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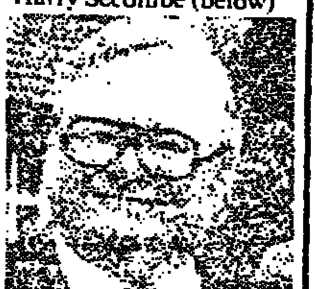
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THE TIMES

No 61,761 SATURDAY FEBRUARY 18 1984 20p

THE TIMES
Monday

Eurocommunism
Eurocommunism today: Part One of a four-part series by Edward Mortimer and our European correspondents
Germany now
City life in Germany on either side of the Iron Curtain
Godparents
With another Royal baby expected, Monday page looks at the joys and duties of being a godparent like, perhaps, Harry Secombe (below)



Ice Hockey Will Russia's Big Red Machine get revenge for the humiliation of 1980 in the final event of the Winter Olympics?
Old maids
The pleasures of being an old maid – or not, as the case may be: Penny Perrick reflects on a new book

MPs issue writs over Panorama

Writs claiming damages for libel were served on the BBC by two Conservative MPs, Mr Neil Hamilton, Tatton, and Mr Gerald Howarth, Cannock and Burntwood. They relate to the *Panorama* programme alleging links between Conservative MPs and right-wing extremists.

Children in care

Mr Jerry Hayes, Conservative MP for Harlow, is to seek leave to introduce a Bill giving parents stronger rights to challenge decisions to take their children into care or to deny them access Page 3

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Senator John Glenn is failing to make headway in Iowa in his campaign to win the Democratic nomination, trailing Senator Walter Mondale by 35 points Page 5

Powell warning

Mr Enoch Powell has again pointed to the prospect of conflict "a generation or two ahead" because of the growth of immmigrant populations in English cities Page 2

Envoy resigns

President Reagan's special Central America envoy, Mr Richard Stone, has resigned because of a personality clash Page 4

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Drugs concern

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Last word

Rising house prices and bigger pensions, make it imperative that you revise your will regularly **Family money, page 25**

Favourites win

Southampton, the FA Cup favourites, qualified for the sixth round with a 1-0 victory over Blackburn Rovers. Armstrong scored early in the second half Page 29

Gemayel's survival deal spurned by Israel and Syria

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

President Gemayel's hastily-concocted "peace plan" to stave off political and military disaster for his regime in Lebanon appeared to have failed yesterday even before it had been officially announced.

For the eight-point document, which he was said to have signed on Thursday night, was in reality an unsigned offer to abrogate his country's unofficial peace treaty with Israel – but only in conjunction with a series of proposals, some of which have already been rejected by the Syrians, Israelis and Lebanese opposition.

Israel has refused to accept the destruction of the May 17 agreement, while the Syrians were making it clear last night that they would not contemplate a simultaneous military withdrawal with Israel – one of the seven other proposals mde by Mr Gemayel.

Druze and Shia Muslim opposition leadrs condemned the plan in advance before they realized that it would involve the return of the Lebanese Army to west Beirut. Unsurprisingly, perhaps, American officials in the Lebanese capital last night expressed themselves sceptical that the proposals would ever be accepted.

King Fahd of Saudi Arabia was part-author of the plan, and Mr Gemayel last night said that it was broad-based and would lead to "National reconciliation and the unity of the country." Through the proposals, the President said, Lebanon expecred "A new era with the Syrians." He had heared nothing from the Israelis, but agreed that Lebanon would have to discuss the proposals with them.

With an optimism born of desperation rather than reality, Mr Elsie Salem, the Lebanese Foreign Minister, said it was "a very daring plan that will have the enthusiastic support of all Lebanese," but it appeared that little prior consultation had taken place with either Syria or Israel.

As outlined by Mr Salem yesterday, the Gemayel proposals were:

● Implementation of the security plan put forward last month, which would replace Phalangist militias south of Beirut and Druze militias in the Kharoub religion with units of the Lebanese Army. (The plan was drawn up last month before the militias captured west Beirut. It would thus almost certainly involve the re-entry of the Army into the Muslim sector of the capital. Druze militias have already captured part of the Kharoub and almost driven the Phalange off the highway south of Beirut.

● Cancellation of the May 17 troop withdrawal agreement with Israel. (Syria has demanded the abrogation of this unofficial peace treaty between Lebanon and Israel since it was made public, but Israel insists it will not accept its cancellation).

● The working out of security arrangements in southern Lebanon. (Mr Salem yesterday said that "Lebanon accepts that Israel would not withdraw until there are security guarantees for its northern border". Syria would accept a Lebanese-Israeli military agreement which guarantees both sides of the frontier from aggression by either side, but Israel would demand far more sophisticated and cast-iron promises than Mr Salem's reference to security guarantees).

● Agreement on "internal reforms" – presumably a restructuring of power in favour of the Muslims within the Government, which would be discussed at a second Geneva reconciliaton conference.

● Agreement with Syria to withdraw it forces from Lebanon. (Mr Salem described this as an extremely important item but had apparently not discussed it with his Syrian opposite number).

● Withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon " on the principle of simultaneous withdrawals". (Mr Salem said foreign forces will withdraw three months after an agreement is reached with Israel on the basis of security arrangement. The Syrians have always refused to withdraw simultaneously with the Israelis on the grounds that Syria's army was invited into Lebanon in 1976 and therefore had a legitimate presence, while Israel's army invaded).

● All the points in the plan are to be considered as a package.

● A government of national unity will be formed to implement the plan. (Mr Salem said it would "include all prominent leaders and should, by necessity, include the leaders of the (pro-Syrian) National Salvation Front and the leader of Amal, or their representatives").

Mr Salem said President Gemayel would only cancel the May 17 agreement if all the proposals were accepted.

In Damascus yesterday, Mr Abdul Halim Khaddam, the Syrian Foreign Minister, met his Saudi counterpart to discuss the plan.

ON PAGE FOUR
White House disarray
Warning by Israel
Italians stand firm

US orders Marines out of Beirut

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

President Reagan gave formal orders last night for United States troops to begin leaving Beirut this weekend to warships off the Lebanese coast. All but about 400 will be out within 30 days, ending 18 months of military entanglement.

In that time, 264 American military personnel have died, most of them in one mighty explosion last November. Mr Reagan quietly gave the order to get out during a session at the White House with Mr Robert McFarlane, his National Security Adviser.

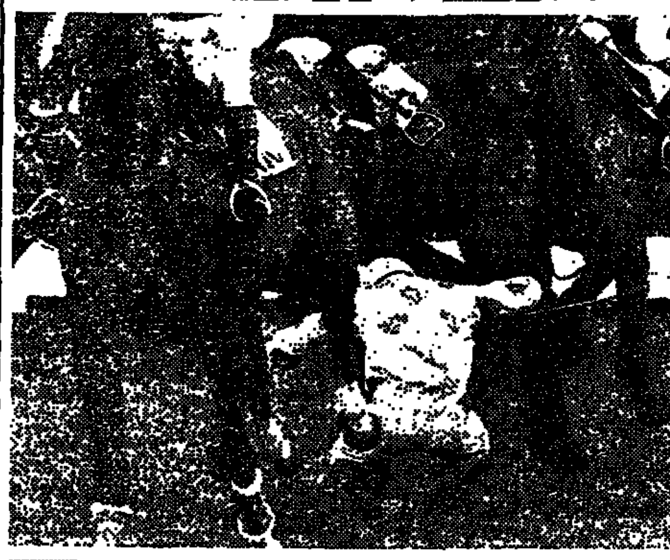
The 30-day clock started ticking yesterday.

The mood in Washington is grim. Some Democratic presidential opponents are talking openly about the "waste" of American lives. Events have careered away from American control and Mr George Shultz, Secretary of State, has gone to the Bahamas for a long weekend. "It would be rash to say anything particularly optimistic," he said.

The Administration says the Marines will not be threatened during their departure because of an understanding with rebellious Muslim factions who have indicated that they see no advantage in trying to block access to the beach. US commanders have been told to accelerate the withdrawal if events turn hostile.

The great escape









Double trouble for Neil Fearn, an apprentice jockey, in the Stanley Conditional Jockeys Handicap Chase at Sandown Park yesterday. First he falls from his mount, Plundering, on the first circuit and then, before he can rise to his feet, he is knocked to the ground again by a following horse. Happily Fearn had no need of the stretcher. After lying winded for some moments he was able to walk away virtually unscathed (Photographs by Ian Stewart).

Lawyers defeated on home sales

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

Solicitors acknowledged defeat bravely yesterday in the face of government proposals to end their monopoly on conveyancing, the profession's biggest single source of income, and to let banks and building societies do the work.

Accepting the loss, the Law Society welcomed the setting up of a government committee to determine safeguards under which licensed non-solicitor conveyancers will operate.

But it attacked the Government's proposal that solicitors in banks and building societies should be permitted to undertake conveyancing for customers, arguably a far bigger financial threat to the profession.

The Law Society said that that posed such overwhelming dangers "in terms of potentially serious conflict of interests, the loss to the public of independent and impartial advice, and the inevitable reduction in freedom of choice and in competition" that legislation would not be justified.

Banks, building societies and consumers all welcomed the proposals. Mr David Tench, legal officer of the Consumers' Association, which has led the lobby for reform, predicted possible cuts of one third in conveyancing fees on a second-hand house with a registered title. That would mean a saving of £100 on a house price of £30,000.

The Building Societies Association welcomed the proposals and a senior employee at the National Westminster Bank headquarters said: "We see this as a way of strengthening our foot in the mortgage market".

He envisaged a mortgage and conveyancing "package" whereby conveyancing was offered along with the mortgage and its cost "hidden" by being spread with mortgage repayments. It could be worth £25m for all the banks.

Banks would probably offer conveyancing first to employees compulsorily moved as part of their work, he said. For all five main clearing banks that could be worth £3.5m of the conveyancing market.

The Law Society last year pursued a series of unsuccessful prosecutions against non-licensed conveyancers. It will still put the case for solicitors only to do the work, but accepts that if change is to happen it should be by way of licensed conveyancers.

On the thorny issue of advertising, which the Law Society has always opposed as regards the price of work, it said yesterday that it would enter into discussions

Two groups of conveyancers, the National Institute of Conveyancing Agents and the National Association of Conveyancers welcomed the proposals.

Government to act, page 2

Connery awarded £2.8m damages

By Kenneth Gosling

Sean Connery, the James Bond star, has been awarded £2.8m damages against Kenneth Richards, his former financial adviser and accountant. The figure is believed to be one of the biggest made to an individual and came after a High Court hearing in London.

The money, according to Mr Connery's solicitor, Mr Keith Schilling, represented amounts totalling millions of dollars of the actor's money loaned by Richards to a property developer, Mr Jean Canela, without security.

Mr Connery said he was delighted at the outcome, alhough he doubted whether he would be able to recover any money from Richards "who professes to be insolvent".

Through his solicitors, Mr Connery, aged 53, who lives in Marbella, Spain, said he would be starting bankruptcy proceedings against Mr Richards whose home is in Lausanne, Switzerland.

The actor added, "The irony is that had Richards not commenced proceedings



Connery: Unlikely to recover his £2.8m.

against me in England, I would probably still be awaiting the outcome of proceedings in Switzerland, seven years after those proceedings commenced".

Mr Schilling said the money loaned to Canela could not be rapaid and Mr Connery then began proceedings in Switzerland against Mr Richards for breach of contract and negligence.

In 1981, a claim was brought by Mr Richards in England for a share of the actor's earnings – including money from the Bond films, which included *You Only Live Twice* and *Diamonds Are Forever*. The latest film to be released starring Sean Connery as Bond in *Never Say Never Again*.

That claim was withdrawn and a year later, again in London, Mr Connery was awarded a £1m interim payment in the High Court against Mr Richards.

At that time, Mr Connery described the proceedings since 1978 as "a constant nightmare".

Mr Schilling said last night that bankruptcy proceedings in this country against Mr Richards were imminent.

Falklands reply by Argentina

From Douglas Tweedale
Buenos Aires

Argentina has delivered its formal reply to a British proposal for renewing commercial and diplomatic realtions severed after the Falklands war, the Foreigh Ministry announced yesterday.

The Argentine response to a series of "specific ideas" put forward by the Foreign Office on January 26 was channelled through the Brazilian Embassy in Buenos Aires. Brazil represents Argentine interests in London.

The Foreign Ministry released no details, but sources said earlier in the week that Argentina would include "new ideas".

The Foreign Minister, Señor Dante Caputo, and other officials, have hinted in recent weeks that Argentina could drop its insistence on the discussion of sovereignty as a precondition to beginning conversations with London.

● Two Channels: The Foreign Office confirmed last night that it had received the Argentine reply, not from the Brazillians but from the Swiss through the British embassy in Berne, yesterday afternoon (Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent, writes).

A formal response is also expected to arrive through the Brazilians.

£26m robbery guard jailed for 6 years

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

A security guard who provided inside information for the record £26m robbery of a high security warehouse was sentenced to six years' imprisonment yesterday after the Central Criminal Court was told that he had confessed his role, turned informer and was prepared to give Queen's Evidence.

Sentencing Anthony Black, aged 31, of Ashford, Middlesex, the Common Serjeant, Mr David Tudor Price, said that he and his family would "forever be fugitives from those who you so stupidly and wickedly helped".

The judge said that he would be safer remaining in police custody, at least until he had given evidence.



Anthony Black: 'Forever a fugitive'.

Last night the Home Office said that the request was being considered. Black, who had been kept at Paddington Green police station in north London since he was charged last December, was taken to prison under heavy escort after his cout appearance.

He had pleaded guilty to the robbery of more than £26m worth of gold, platinum, diamonds and travellers cheques on November 26 last year from his supervisor at the Brinks-Mat depot near Heathrow airport.

The court was told that he had given three armed raiders details of the workings of the warehouse, passed them a key for copying and signalled the start of the raid. When he confessed to the police he provided details of the planning and the identification of the people with whom he dealt.

Mr Timothy Cassel, for the prosecution, said: "This information has enabled the police to arrest and charge three other persons ... needless to say he is in some danger."

Commander Frank Cater, head of the Flying Squad, said that Black needed protection. The proceeds of the robbery had not been recovered and those responsible had "any amount of money" available.

Background, page 3

Riot police to move lorries out

The French Government decided yesterday to send in paramilitary CRS police, Troops, helicopters and military aircraft to clear main roads paralysed by angry French lorry drivers.

The drivers are demanding compensation for time wasted during a customs strike on the France-Italian border.

Customs officers on both sides of the border resumed work yesterday, but the drivers decided to go ahead with their action, timed to coincide with the start of the traditional winter sports holiday period, when up to a million cars are expected on the roads.

Huge traffic jams built up on main roads out of Paris and police reported only two main routes out of the capital clear as holidaymakers prepared to leave. There were also heavy traffic jams elsewhere in France.

Page 5

Politburo struggles in secret

From Richard Owen
Moscow

Soviet television last night failed to announce details of Thursday's Politburo session, arousing fresh speculation about divisions within the ruling body. The regular Thursday Politburo meeting was said to have been held as usual but failure to report it could be a deliberate departure from the Andropov era.

Under Mr Andropov it became regular practice for the Soviet media to report Politburo meetings, giving a brief account of the agenda and main speakers. The sessions, held on Thursdays, had been secret during the Brezhnev years.

Diplomats said there could be only be three explanations for last night's ommission: the Politburo had not met this week because of the aftermath of President Andropov's funeral; Mr Chernenko had decided to revert to the secrecy of the Brezhnev era; or factional disagreements prevented the issuing of an agreed version of the meeting.

First reports of Politburo dissension surfaced on Thursday with the publication in booklet form of the official account of Monday's extraordinary plenum at which Mr Chernenko, aged 72, was elected general secretary. It revealed that a closing speech had been made by Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, aged 52, the technocratic contender for the leadership. Mr Gorbachov had appealed for party unity after the outcome of the succession struggle.

Last night's television news opened with report of Mr Chernenko's meetings in the Kremlin with the leaders of Mongolia and Madagascar, Mr Yumzhagin Tsedenbal and President Dider Ritsiraka.

Royal ray of sunshine for The Gambia

From Susan Macdonald, Banjul, The Gambia

Princess Anne's four-day visit to The Gambia brings an extra air of festivity and importance to a tiny African country, plagued by drought and malnutrition, as it celebrates its Independence Day today.

The visit is a source of pride to The Gambia, which more and more finds itself overshadowed by its big neighbour Senegal under the Senegambia confederation.

The Princess is visiting both The Gambia and Upper Volta as president of the British section of the Save the Children Fund. She is also guest of honour at the ninetieth anniversary celebrations of The Gambia's independence.

Last night President Jawara announced a pardon for 27 people under sentence of death for their part in the attempted coup of July, 1981, when the President was in London for Prince Charles's wedding. Sixteen of those pardoned have now been sentenced to life imprisonment or 11 to 20 years' imprisonment. Another five or six people still under sentence of death have appeals pending.

The last British royal visitor was the Duke of Kent, who attended the independence celebrations of 1965. And there is nothing like a royal visit to attract the crowds, even in The Gambia's capital, Banjul, that looks like a suburb in search of city centre. Foreign ambassadors living in the relative comfort of the Senegalese capital Dakar have hotfooted it down to Banjul for independence day this year.

Stories of this miniature Commonwealth country being run by just 14 of its British colonial masters in days of old are easy to believe. These days the British High Commission is a five-man team under Mr David Le Breton.

Princess Anne flew into Banjul on Thursday evening from Morocco on an aircraft of the Queen's Flight and spent yesterday in and around Banjul. Dressed in a simple, quite sombre, green shirtwaister with white sensible shoes, no hat and her hair in a bun at her neck, she saw the British-run Medical Research Council, one of Africa's main tropical disease research centres.

She was also given the key to the city of Banjul, met President Jawara, visited a British-backed port enlargement project and a groundnut oil mill, all in the boiling sun with temperatures around 86°F. Last night she attended a presidential reception.

Minister concerned that withdrawn drugs can still be prescribed

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Family doctors are free to continue prescribing drugs which have been withdrawn from the market for safety reasons, but the Minister for Health, Mr Kenneth Clarke, yesterday expressed concern that such drugs will available.

Mr Clarke was briefed by Department of Health and Social Security officials yesterday after newspaper reports alleged that four drugs withdrawn after being linked with the deaths of patients were still being despensed in chemists' shops.

The drugs include Zomax, a painkiller which was withdrawn by its manufacturers in March, 1983, the anti-arthritic drugs Osmosin, withdrawn last September, and Flosint, withdrawn last December, and the anit-depressant Zelmid.

Despite the conclusion reached by the Government's Committee on Safety of Medicines that the drugs should no longer beilable, newspaper reports yesterday showed that they were still being prescibed by doctors and dspensed by pharmacists.

The under-secretary of the British Medical Association, Dr Frank Wells, said: "I am dismayed and should like to seen an inquiry. If a drug is withdrawn it is because it is in the interests of the safety of the public. The drug companies should ensure that the withdrawal is as absolute as possible".

The Committee on Safety of Medicines said: "It is a doctor's clinical freedom to prescribe what he thinks best for his patients. It is interesting that these drugs are still being prescribed, but not remarkable or shocking".

Mr Clarke was said to be "concerned and surprised" at the continued availability of the drugs. But a Department of Health official said: "It is not illegal for either a doctor to prescribe them or a pharmacist to dispense them, even after the committee has called for their withdrawal.

"A doctor has the right to treat a patient as he sees fit, and a pharmacist cannot deny him the medication which the doctor has prescribed.

"In practice, a chemist would probably contact the doctor and remind him that the drug had been withdrawn. The doctor could then say that, even so, he wished that particular patient to continue receiving the treatment.

"It can often be the case that a drug which is known to have hazardous side-effects for some patients continues to be beneficial to others.

"In the case of an elderly patient suffering from arthritis, the doctor may have to decide whether to risk that patient developing an ulcer in two years' time by prescribing drug, or whether that patient should have two years of daily pain and discomfort because no other drug will provide the same relief."

The withdrawal of other drugs in the past had led to many hundreds or even thousands of complaints to the department from patients and doctors, the official said.

There was anecdotal evidence in the case of the withdrawal of the anti-arthritic drug Opren that some patients had taken their own lives because they could no longer tolerate the pain which the drug had relieved.

Mr Jack Ashley, Labour MP for Stoke-on-Trent South, wrote to Mr Norman Fowler, the Secretary for Social Services yesterday, saying: "It is scandalous that doctors are still prescribing banned and withdrawn drugs".

No end to immigration Powell says

By Our Political Editor

Mr Enoch Powell yesterday raised, as he has before, the prospect of inter-communal conflict "a generation or two ahead" born of the expansion of the immigrant populations of English cities.

He said he had for years tried but so far failed to induce those in authority to "face the people with the facts" so that action, which he did not describe, would have to be taken.

Speaking to Nottingham University Conservatives, Mr Powell, official Ulster Unionist MP for South Down, said the public perception of the mass immigration into Britain from the New Commonwealth and Pakistan since the Second World War had changed and was still changing.

It was now realized that the idea of finality was obsolete; that immigration, particularly Asian immigration, was not in practice terminable; and that the ture problem concerned the implications of the present make-up of the population.

In that present was contained a future, he said, in which the New Commonwealth and Pakistan ethnic population would be, at the theoretical minimum, a quarter of Greater London, a third of Inner London and of Birmingham and more than a third of Leicester.

Mr Powell said he was encouraged by the discovery by the British that they were not alone. The "phoneomenon" had become startlingly similar across the Channel.

"The 'guest-workers' of the Continent have become imbedded with the passage of the years not only in the economies but in the populations of the Western European nations.

"The French no longer laugh at our predicament; the Germans no longer affect superiority. Their guest-workers have attracted families.

Our contemporaries in Europe, projecting their demographic future, were asking: "Are we entitled just to let it happen?".

To ask question, and to point to the ability and duty of states, by taking concerted action, to avert and reverse the accumulation of the materials of future conflict, was no longer impermissible.

Government to act on conveyancing

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Backbench pressure and public opinion has forced the Government to make the whole business of house transfer cheaper and more efficient.

In return for the withdrawal by Mr Austin Mitchell, Labour MP for Great Grimsby, of his private member's House Buyers Bill, ministers have given firm promises of early action to:

- allow solicitors employed by banks, building societies and other organizations to do conveyancing
- Allow competition from non-solicitor conveyancers
- extend land registration with the aim of covering the whole of England and Wales within 10 years
- review and improve the wider aspects of house transfer.

Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney-General, in a written Commons answer yesterday said that the Goverment hoped to legislate on the first two matters in the next session of Parliament.

Mr Mitchell, and his co-sponsors from other parties, claimed yesterday that they had struck an important blow for the consumer and for competition and wrung several concessions from the Government since their Bill secured a second reading in the Commons last December.

The Bill's supporters, including 25 Conservative rebels, then mustered the 100 votes required to secure its passage, with not one vote to spare.

Since then, in two months of talks with Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Solicitor-General, Mr Mitchell and his friends have made the Government run instead of walk. Ministers have agreed to a firm timetable for change; accepted the principle of non-solicitor conveyancing, subject to safeguards; and bowed to the reformers' wishes in appointing the chairman and members of the committee which is to report on how changes in conveyancing practice can best be effected, and in writing its terms of reference.

The chairman will be Professor Harry Street, professor of English Law at the University of Manchester. The Consumers' Association and the National Consumer Council have been asked to nominate members, as have the Law Society and representatives of bankers, building societies, insurers and other professional interests.

Professor Street has been asked to report by September on how to test the competence of non-solicitor conveyancers

The Government is also appointing a separate inter-departmental committee to review house transfer and find ways of simplifying and speeding it.

Finally, 400 more staff are to be made available to the Land Registry to extend compulsory registration to the whole of England and Wales within 10 years, subject to progress in using computers.

Journalists split on Bill

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Leading journalists are divided over sweeping immunities granted to journalism in the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill. Thirty-three media executives have signed a letter to Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State at the Home Office, preferring exclusion from protection provided by the Bill.

But, in another letter to Mr Hurd, the Guild of British Newspaper Editors, acknowledging that the split exists, says that most of its members prefer immunity.

As it stands, the Bill provides safeguards for "journalistic material" against powers for police to search premises for evidence of serious arrestable offences.

Although the Government is ready to reconsider the imminities, Mr Hurd says that the Bill represents an acceptance by his predecessors in office of what was seen as a legitimate expression of concern voiced widely by the press. The clear message had been that special protection for the media was needed.

The journalists who prefer all references to journalism and journalistic material to be excluded from the Bill have signed a letter to that effect from the British Executive of The International Press.

They say that although the protection is honestly intended, journalism is for the first time given by the Bill a special statutory status, a dagerous innovation.

Nurses likely to get full pay award

From Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent, Chesterfield

Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, strongly indicates yesterday that the Government would abide by the review body verdict on nurses' and midwives pay.

The 460,000 Natioanal Health Service nurses and midwives have claimed an increase of about 20 per cent, with a £100-a-week minimum from April 1, although Whitehall has budgeted for 3 per cent increase on its £2,767m pay bill.

But Mr Nicholas Bourne, Conservative candidate in the Chesterfield by-election, told a meeting orgainsed by the Royal College of Nursing on Thursday that the review would be binding.

He said that it would be inconceivable that the body's recommendation could be rejected by the Prime Minister and that it would be totally unacceptable if money for pay rises was taken out of the overall health budget, with cuts in services.

Mr Fowler told a press conference yesterday that the report, expected to go to Mrs Thatcher within the next month or so, could not automatically bind the Government. "But having said that, we did not set up the review body in order to reject it findings."

He spoke of a "strong presumption" that the recommendations would be implemented.

Mr Tony Benn, the Labour candidate, explained party pay policy, "an extension of collective bargaining", saying that a Labour government would agree with the unions broad budget targets and departmental cash limits.

Mr Fowler described as potty two of Mr Benn's more extreme by-election statements: that the Government gave greater priority to arming the police with CS gas and rubber bullets than to erradicating breast cancer, and that the attempt to ban unions at GCHQ was the start of a campaign to make all trade unions illegal.

Mr David Steel, Liberal Party leader, yesterday visited Chesterfield to support the campaign of Mr Max Payne. Mr Steel said that the electorate would not be fooled by the show of harmony being put on for Mr Benn by the Kinnock-Hattersley leadership.

Unions to back rebels at GCHQ

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

Civil Service union leaders are preparing to support staff at the Government Communications Headquarters at Cheltenham if an agreement on union membership cannot be reached with the Prime Minister before the March 1 deadline.

The strategy will probably be finalized next week, but the unions are considering an early declaration of their intention to give legal and financial support to any one facing dismissal for refusing to revoke union membership.

The unions believe they must reassure members in view of Mrs Thatcher's firm stance over the past three days, which as diminished much of their optimism that a compromise could be reached to preserve union membership at GCHQ.

But they have to find a formula which will avoid large payments which could bankrupt some unions.

Union leaders dispute reports that up to half of the 7,000 staff at GCHQ have singed the forms. They believe the figure to be not much more than 1,000.

Security threat to inventor

By Richard Evans

A Yorkshire electronics technician who is claiming a world breakthrough with an invention to prevent computer and video piracy may see it banned by the Ministry of Defence and forfeit a potential fortune because it is "prejudicial to the defence of the realm".

Mr Jim Lamont, aged 33, has been told that he could be sent to prison if he passes on details of his cigarette-box sized device, nicknamed Imprint. The Ministry of Defence will examine the device's specifications before deciding if a patent can be granted, or if it should remain secret.

Mr Lamont, who lives in a small terrace house in Barnsley, claims his invention would stop the pirating of computer and video tapes as well as stopping unauthorized people intercepting data transmitted by telephone and on the air. If his claims prove correct he would make a fortune, because piracy involving computer data and video tapes loses companies millions of pounds a year.

Mr Lamont ran into trouble with his invention when he applied last month for a patent. Under section 22 of the Patetns Act any application containing information which could be prejudicial to the nation's defences has to be referred to the Ministry of Defence.

Mr Lamont: Could lose the chance of a fortune

The ministry could refuse permission for a patent if intelligence services were already using a similar invention and did not want its details made public.

The Patent Office told Mr Lamont his application must remain secret until the ministry makes a ruling. He said yesterday: "I just could not believe it. I had spent two and a half years designing the system and it was ready to go into production early this year."

The ministry said yesterday that of 40,000 patent applications a year, 800 were referred to them, of which an average of one in seven ended with a restricted patent.

Science report, page 10

Board angered as advice is ignored

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

A group which advises the Government on the Youth Training Scheme (YTS) is to decide next month whether it should continue to operate after some complaints from some members that ministers are ignoring its advice.

The Youth Training Board, which comprises unions, employers, voluntary organizations and local authorities, is angry because it feels that its advice on training issues and the scheme has not been accepted or considered seriously. A meeting of the board decided yesterday to postpone any discussion about its future until next month.

Mr Donny O'Rourke, who represents the British Youth Council on the board, said last night: "There is a increasing feeling that we are wasting our time.

"It would take a very great deal to make us resign because we have a job to do representing young people in the scheme, but we are certainly asking ourselves what is the point when we give advice and are then told that it is not wanted."

The issue that has brought the matter to a head was the refusal by Mr Peter Morrison, Minister of State at the Department of Employment, to reconsider plans to reduce the number of YTS community-based places by about 25 per cent next year.

Mr Morrison would give no indication to a delegation from the board that he was prepared to reconsider cutting places for youngsters to carry out community work.

The board's disappointment will be reported to next week's meeting of the Manpower Services Commission which operates the scheme and oversees the board's operations. Other complaints lodged by the board criticize the Government's refusal to consult with either it or the commission on its plans to hand over to the commission about 25 per cent of work-related training in further education colleges.

Voters' list row goes to High Court

By David Nicholson-Lord

A Labour-controlled council facing a strong challenge in a by-election next week is taking High Court action to reinstate 149 names deleted from the list of voters by its officers this week.

Labour leaders of Camden Council in north London, instructed officials to go to court after the names, some of them apparently duplicates, were struck off because they were submitted late. The SDP-Liberal Alliance, which brought the discrepancy to light and has accused the council of electoral malpractice, is to contest the court action.

The dispute centres on the Arlington House hostel for homeless men, part of the Chalk Farm ward where the by-election is being held next Thursday. The hostel has close links with local Labour activists, including Mr Richard Stein, the candidate.

Despite being handed in on December 19, missing the December 16 closing date, the list was accepted by the council but hurriedly deleted on Thursday after complaints from the other parties.

Among the apparent oddities of the list compiled from the hostel's 800 residents were the inclusion of a Kearns Hugh as well as a Hugh Kearns, a Thompson Henry and a Henry Thompson, three James Gallaghers and several other identical or near-identical pairs of names, including an Arthur Custance and an Arthur Constance and two Frederick J. Kellys. Some of these have been deleted.

The council and the Labour Party yesterday strongly denied accusations of malpractice and blamed a series of administrative errors, coupled with the extreme difficulty of securing an accurate electoral return for a large and shifting hostel population.

Mr Stein, who is chairman of the Arlington House Action Group, said: "It was an innocent mistake which the Tories have picked up for political purposes. There is no question of anything being falsified. Nobody involved thinks it is anything other than an administrative problem."

Among the reasons for the errors, according to the action group, were allowing Arlington residents to add their names if they thought they were left out of draft lists posted in the hostel, and inadvertent double entries by the group and the council.

Extra year to sell off woodlands

By Hugh Clayton

The Government has given the Forestry Commission an extra year to meeti its target or raising £82m from selling woodlands.

The commission said yesterday that it would not drop its policy of refusing to give details of individual sales, in spite of complaints from MPs in the Commons Public Accounts Committee on Monday that information should be given about land which is a public asset.

The new deadline, the end of March 1987, was announced in the Commons yesterday by Mr John MacKay, Under Secretary of State at the Scottish Office, after the Government had decided not to change the amount which the commission is expected to raise from selling land and growing timber. Only £37m has been raised so far.

The commission said that it welcomed the extra year, but would not say whether it had asked for it.

The commission explained that it and the Government had decided that releasing any details about individual sales might put off potential buyers. MPs complained on Monday that the commission refused even to disclose the reserve prices it put on plantations before selling them.

PARLIAMENT February 17 1984

State aid for new technology still rising

COMMONS

If trade unionists cooperated over the introduction of new technology they should enjoy the benefits, such as shorter hours and early retirement, **Mr Don Dixon** (Jarrow, Lab) said in the Commons.

Initiating a debate on new technology, he called on the Government to make a searching review of developments and present new proposals to prevent any further decline of Britain as an industrial nation.

Mr Ian Lloyd (Havant, C), commenting on the poor attendance at the debate, said the House was embarrassed by technology which it found strange, uncomfortable, new, challenging and difficult.

He did not think a searching review was necessary as the Government was already long on diagnosis and short on action. But a new institution was needed to serve Parliament, similar to the US Congress's Office for Technological Assessment.

Science was inadequately served today in the Government because nobody spoke for science as a whole, despite Mrs Thatcher being the first Prime Minister who was a scientist.

Mr Douglas Hoyle (Warrington North, Lab), vice-president of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staff, said they were debating against the sombre background of the decline of Britain's manufacturing industry. Unless something was done urgently that decline could be terminal.

The Government's economic policies were greatly to blame. The idea of free competition and unrestricted imports had had a terrible effect upon Britain's manufacturing base. One of the tests of a real industrial nation today was whether it had a mass production silicon chip industry. It was ridiculous even to contemplate selling off Inmos when the Government should be putting more money into it.

Mr Richard Tracey (Surbiton, C) said there were considerable consequences for employment prospects with the development of new technology. This had to be looked at carefully by both sides of industry.

Unions had not been completely blameless, and one could understand their concern. But there had been rather graphic examples of almost Luddite behaviour by unions when faced with new technology.

Mr Roger Stott (Wigan, Lab), for the Opposition, said the growth rates of the United States and Japan, the world's principal competitors in information technology, were about double that of the United Kingdom.

For the first time in its industrial history Britain was a net importer of manufactured goods. Its decline as an industrial trading nation had greatly accelerated under this Government.

The rise in imports had not been compensated for by any real meaningful increase in exports. The very reverse of what was happening here was taking place in France where the government was pouring millions of francs into the telecommunications and computer industries.

Most alarmingly of all, the United Kingdom was already faced with a shortage of micro-chips and with the recovery in the US the chip shortage had got worse.

The Government's criminally predictable response to the world shortage of micro-chips had been actively to encourage the selling off of Inmos. Any such proposition would be vigorously opposed by the Labour Party, particularly as the company most likely to acquire Inmos was an American competitor, the giant AT and T.

Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister for Information Technology, said that in the last three to four years the Government had done a great deal to ensure that opportunities were not missed. When the Conservatives came to power government support for information technology was about £50m a year. It had risen to £231m last year and £269m was planned for this year.

The Government regarded this commitment not as open-ended public expenditure but as a form of catalyst.

Inmos was now trading profitably. The Government had provided up to £100m in support and the company was now able to look to private sources for further capital resources. The board of the company was now examining the various approaches made and would come to conclusions in the course of the next few weeks. He had every hope that the money needed would become available.

In 1983 Britain used more micro-chips in manufacturing than Germany - 29 per cent of Euorpe's total compared with Germany's 26 per cent. Britain now had the fastest growing integrated circuit industry in Europe. It had become a major manufacturer

Britain had 3,500 engineers working in the space industry and its turnover increased from £85m in 1979 to £200m in 1983. Britain was manufacturing nine satellites, and he hoped it would be the first country to launch a privately-financed satellite in Europe in 1986/87.

The Government had committed a substantial level of financial support to the civil aerospace industry. Since 1979, £130m had been contributed to civil aerospace reseach and development projects and launch aid had also been approved for several projects.

It was important that all children left school with the ability to operate a computer and the Government had spent substantial funds to this end.

Race bias in rejection of dustman

Westminster City Council was rightly accused of race discrimination over the appointment of dustmen, a High Court judge decided yesterday.

Mr Justice Woolf refused to quash a non-discrimination notice issued last March by the Commission for Racial Equality under the Race Relations Act.

The Conservative-controlled council argued that it was "monstrously unjust" to name their assistant director of cleansing, Mr Derek Rolfe, in the notice. Mr Rolfe acknowledge that many refuse collectors in the northern part of the City wereracially prejudiced, and he had fought against it.

He had even discriminated in favour of the black worker at the heart of the issue, Mr Charles Edward, in offering him a job when his qualifications did not justify it.

But the offer was reluctantly withdrawn in May 1980. Mr Rolfe said there was a danger of industrial action by the dustmen's branch of the National Union of Public Employees.

The judge said there was a "clear connexion" between the withdrawal of the offer and racial prejudice.

Sinclair told to alter QL promise

The Sinclair Research company has been told by the Advertising Standards Authority to back down over promises to deliver its new QL Computer within 28 days. It is the second time the company has been told to amend its promises.

The company, whose major shareholder is Sir Clive Sinclair, launched the £399 QL four weeks ago. Orders have arrived at the rate of 500 a day, and, despite advertisement claims that delivery would be within 28 days, the company does not expect to made first deliveries until the end of this month.

Some customers who have sent their cheques may not get ther computer until the end of May.

Home computer enthusiasts thwarted by the delay are especially angry because it is a repeat of Sinclair's performance in 1982 when the Advertising Standards Authority asked it to amend its advertisement when deliveries of the ZX Spectrum were held up.

A Sinclair spokesman said all plans for future advertisements had been suspended.

Sale room

Modern Chinese art fetches record prices

By Huon Mallalieu

The market in modern Chinese paintings is rather esoteric and largely confined to collectors in Hongkong. It does not seem to have suffered from the political uncertainties of the time, since a new level for the field was established at a sale in Hongkong yesterday.

Sotheby's had estimated that an album of 16 illustrations to Tang poems dated 1948 by Fu Baoshi would make about HK$1,200,000 (£107,143). They sold to a local collector at HK$1,760,000 (£157,142). The sale made a total of HK$5,250,630 (£468,806) with 16 per cent bought in.

The London, Sotheby's were offering good Victorian furniture, which is a growing market. The London dealers, Apter Fredericks, paid £33,000 for a remarkable expanding circular dining table made by Johnstone, Jupe of Bond Street in the 1830s. This had carried a wide-ranging estimate of between £30,000 and £50,000. An ivory inlaid and ebony veneered fireplace surround, which was made for Alfred Morrison's Fonthill House in Wiltshire by Owen Jones in the late 1860s, went to another dealer, Gregson, at £14,850 (estimate £4,000 to £6,000). The sale produced £261,954 with just under 5 per cent bought in.

A sale of English paintings at Christie's made £177,682

Suit of armour saved

By Sandra Hempel

A sixteenth century suit of armour has almost certainly been saved for the nation, just one day before an export ban was due to be lifted.

Proceeds from a sale of historic weapons given by collectors and held at the Tower of London yesterday raised appeal funds to the £367,000 for the Armouries at the Tower to buy the suit.

The armour, believed to be French, belonged to Henry Wriothesley, the third Earl of Southampton and a patron of Shakespeare. It was part of the Hever Castle collection sold by Lord Astor of Hever last May and went to a collector from the United States at a sale at Sotheby's for £300,000, plus £67,000 commission.

The Government withheld its export licence for six months

Now the Tower will make the owner "an offer he can not refuse", Mr Nick Norman, Master of the Tower Armouries, said.

£26m robbery guard who talked 'will always be a fugitive from revenge'

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Anthony Black, a Brinks-Mat security guard who provided information which led to Britain's largest recorded robbery of £26m, set in motion a train of events which may leave him a fugitive from criminal revenge for life, he was told by a judge yesterday.

Black gave armed robbers details of his firm's high security warehouse near Heathrow airport, provided a key for copying, ensured that the copy worked in the warehouse lock and on the day of the raid signalled the gang from the warehouse that the raid could go ahead.

The Central Criminal Court was told that Black, aged 31, was unable to withstand police questioning soon after the robbery on November 26. With the words: "where do I begin?" Black started to confess his role and eventually agreed to give evidence against the alleged raiders.

In a hearing lasting less than an hour Black admitted his part in the robbery and the court was told that he had provided information leading to the arrest of three others who were facing committal proceedings.

Sentencing Black to six years' imprisonment the Common Serjeant, Mr David Tudor Price, told him that the sentence had been reduced because "you and your family will forever be fugitives from those whom you so stupidly and wickedly helped".

A slim man with a black moustache, he sat flanked by prison officers as Mr Timothy Cassel outlined the case for the Crown. He said that the robbery had been "highly organized, ruthless and enormously lucrative".

On November 25 the Brinks-Mat warehouse, on an industrial estate near the airport, was stocked with consignments of gold, platinum, diamonds and travellers' cheques, destined for customers throughout the world. The items were worth a total of £26,369,778.

On November 26, a Saturday, the security firm was due to move three tons of the gold, worth nearly £22m, collected the day before from Johnson Matthey, bullion dealers, to Gatwick airport. The warehouse was not normally manned at weekends but a crew was selected including Black, who was told of the job on the Friday afternoon.

Mr Cassel said that the warehouse was divided, with a restroom on the first floor and the vault, with a combination lock, on the ground floor. Half of the combination was known to the supervisor of each crew and the other half to a "key man" who had access to all the warehouse doors and responsibility for the alarm system.

On the day of the robbery Black was to man the radio link in the warehouse connected to the van carrying the gold. At 6.30 a.m. the warehouse was opened by Mr Michael Scouse, the key man, who let in the crew. Black was late and arrived at 6.40 a.m.

Black was let in. The rest of the crew were in the restroom. Black went to the lavatory downstairs and then opened the inner of two doors. He waved through the glass outer door and the robbers struck.

The three raiders, all armed, forced all the security men to the floor, hooded them, handcuffed them and tied their feet with tape. They asked for Mr Scouse and pulled him from the room. He was told to breathe in and he could feel his trousers and belt being cut with a knife.

Petrol was poured on him and he was told that he would be set alight and shot through the head if he did not do what he was told. The robbers, Mr Cassel said, told him that they had been planning the robbery for a year and had been watching the warehouse for nine months. The told him to go through his routine and forced him to tell them where his keys were.

The crew leader, Mr Robin Risley, was also threatened with petrol and the two men were forced to open the vault and turn off the alarm sysem.

He was threatened with torture and mutilation if he did not open safes in the vault but he could not remember the combinations. The gang left him, opened the shuttered doors to the warehouse and loaded a van before disappearing.

Commander Frank Cater, head of Scotland Yard's Flying Squad, told the court that he would prefer Black for his own safety to remain in police custody rather than go to prison. In prison he would come in contact with men who might be extremely dangerous and influence his evidence.

Musical youth: Alberto Portugheis, the Argentine pianist, took his wife Marina and daughter Susanna, aged five months, to hear him play Schubert's Trout quintet with members of the London Symphony Orchestra in the Barbican foyer yesterday. On more formal occasions Susanna is left with a babysitter backstage. (Photograph: John Manning).

Parents of children in care 'need more rights'

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

A Conservative MP is to seek leave to introduce a Bill giving parents stronger legal rights to challenge decisions to take their children into care or to deny them access.

The move follows new government guidance on giving parents access to children in care which Mr Jerry Hayes, Conservative MP for Harlow, wants to be given the force of law.

Mr Hayes said that many people felt social workers had too much power, and that it was "daily being used in a dictatorial fashion against the interests of parents and children".

He said that in 26 per cent of cases where parents voluntarily put their children in care in 1975, local authorities had later assumed parental control. But by 1981 that figure had risen to 43 per cent.

"This is an alarming development, particularly as there is a large amount of evidence that pressure is being placed upon parents and that they have not been told of their rights".

Local authority social services committees could assume parental rights by passing a resolution on a social workers report, Mr Hayes said. The parents hadno right to be told of the resolution, to be present to argue against it or to challenge the social worker's report, and the committee could determine access without consulting the parents.

The committees, he said, effectively "rubber stamp" social workers' decisions, and while an appeal to the courts was then possible, "the dice are well and truly loaded" by that stage.

Although the public saw parents whose children were taken into care because of housing problems, a nervous breakdown or divorce. They still wanted reasonable access, Mr Hughes said.

His attempt is to be supported by a lobby of Parliament on Tuesday by Parents Aid, a group for parents separated from their children.

He is seeking leave to introduce the Bill under the 10-minute rule, which gives it little chance of becoming law at this stage in a fairly new Parliament. But the move will test whether there is significant parliamentary support for such a change.

Home treatment hope for PC Olds

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Police Constable Philip Olds, who was paralysed after being shot by armed robbers two and a half years ago, is to be given new high-technology treatment to help him to walk again.

PC Olds, aged 31, will receive the treatment, involving electrical stimulation of his leg muscles, from a small research unit in Port Talbot, South Wales, which has been awarded a £50,000 government grant.

PC Olds, who works for the Metropolitan Police as a clerical officer, has undergone similar treatment from a university laboratory in Drayton, Ohio. The equipment in Port Talbot has the unique advantage, however, of being suitable for home use.

Dr Hugh Grenfell, a Port Talbot engineer who developed the equipment, and who will treat PC Olds, said yesterday: "This young man has already visited us and we think we can help him. The muscles of his legs have started to atrophy since he last received treatment in the United States and the first task is to build them up again. We will exercise his legs and when and if he is strong enough we will go a stage further and try him with walking equipment."

The equipment consists of a power unit strapped to the patient's waist and linked to the limbs, which are then motivated by electrical impulses.

A patient whose legs are paralysed is thus enabled to walk with the aid of a supporting frame. PC Olds's ability to walk will depend on a combination of the strenght of his leg muscles and his determination and stamina, Dr Grenfell said.

Mr Kenneth Baker, the Minister for Information Technology, announced the award of a £50,000 research grant to Dr Grenfell's company, Enablement Technology, in the House of Commons yesterday.

The minister told MPs: "I think the House will know of the moving story of PC Olds, and the help he was getting from an American professor. I am pleased to tell you that PC Olds will from next week be receiving treatment nearer home." He said the small Welsh company had had no previous funding, and the equipment was originally developed in a garage.

PC Olds is on a training course, learning to be an instructor of police cadets, the Metropolitan Police said yesterday.

BBC silent on reports of reshuffle

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The BBC refused to comment yesterday on reports that a senior management reshuffle is planned because of the corporation's failure to match the commercial network's ratings.

Mr Aubrey Singer, whose replacement as managing director of BBC Television by Mr Bill Cotton, head of its satellite broadcasting venture, was reported in *The Guardian*, also refused to comment.

Mr Singer's departure is common to every BBC rumour and it is expected to be agreed by the board of governors next Thursday.

Corporation sources speculated that Mr Alan Hart, the controller of BBC 1, and Mr Brian Wenham, the controller of programmes, might also be moved.

The managerial changes are likely to be of prime importance. The BBC's campaign for a licence fee of more than £60, compared with the present £46 for a colour set, will be launched shortly.

One key belief is that the Government will not agree to that increase if BBC 1 and BBC 2 can regularly attract only 45 per cent of the viewing audience.

Mr Cotton, a former BBC 1 controller and head of light entertainment, is reputed to be more interested in conventional popular progamming than Mr Singer.

A tempting option would be to replace the traditional early evening current affairs programme, *Sixty Minutes*, with light entertainment.

Reith or wreath, page 8

Bidding to be lord of the manor

By Patricia Clough

Instant membership of the British feudal system can be had for the price of a family car when 49 Lordships of Manor are auctioned off at the Merchant Taylors' Hall in Threadneedle Street on March 13.

Upwards of £6,000 could procure the right to style oneself Lord of a certain manor and possess beautifully inscribed old deeds and covenants to prove it. Titles for which the deeds are missing are likely to go for half as much.

The sale is the biggest of its kind to date and will be held jointly by Strutt and Parker, auctioneers, and Manorial Research, a London firm specializing in the sale of manorial titles for which, they say, there is a steady demand.

A Lordship of a Manor still brings vestigial privileges, such as mineral rights, which can be quite lucrative if there are gravel or coal deposits in the area. In some cases it brings the right to hold markets or exact money for the use of wayside land.

The biggest perk, the right to raise rents on land and houses in the area, disappeared some 60 years ago. On the other hand one no longer need worry about raising troops in time of war. The *"droit de seigneur"*, the right to appropriate village maidens before their wedding, never was a legal right, Mr Robert Smith, head of Manorial Research, says, not that it stopped one's predecessors exercising it.

Among the titles for sale is the Lordship of Bovey Tracey Manor, in Devon founded in 1272 by the descendants of Sir William de Tracey, one of the knights who murdered St Thomas Becket.

The future Lord of Letheringham Manor, in Suffolk, will have William the Conqueror among his predecessors, while the future Lord of Cratfield Manor, also in Suffolk, will acquire the oldest document, in the sale dated 1272, knowing it previously belonged to Bloody Mary.

Medals traded for a warm flat

By Alan Hamilton

The memories of her late husband's heroism in saving the Cambridgeshire town of Soham from devastation by bombs are no longer enough to sustain Mrs Violet Gimbert.

Mrs Gimbert, aged 81, is to auction his George Cross at Sotheby's next month so she can move from her cold three-bedroom house in the town of March to a comfortable, centrally-heated flat. Mrs Gimbert lives on social security and there have been no offers for the £18,000 house she is trying to sell.

Last October Sotheby's sold a George Cross for £16,000, a saleroom record for the medal.

Benjamin Gimbert, then aged 41, was an engine driver on the LNER. Soon after midnight on June 3, 1944, he and his fireman James Nightall, aged 22, were driving a train of 51 wagons of explosive munitions through the dark flat fenlands when, passing through Soham, they noticed the first wagon was on fire.

Realizing the risk of an immense explosion should the whole train catch alight, Gimbert stopped his engine and Nightall uncoupled the wagon, engulfed in flames from the rest of the train. Gimbert then began to tow it away from the adjacent station, but it was too late.

The wagon of bombs detonated, killing the fireman, demolishing the signal box and station, burying the stationmaster and his family, fatally injuring the signalman, and damaging several houses. Gimbert survived serious injures.

The dead fireman was also awarded the George Cross, the highest honour for civilian gallantry. In his citation King George VI said: "There is no doubt that if the whole train had been involed, as it would have been but for the gallant action of the men concerned, there would have been serious loss of life and property".

Benjamin Gimbert was awarded bravery medals by the railway company, and the *Daily Herald* newspaper, which then awarded an annual order of industrial heroism.

Mrs Gimbert said yesterday: "I have talked it over for months and months and have now decided to sell the medals. Selling them will not take the honour away, nothing can alter that. I never see the medals because they are kept in a bank.

"My three-bedroom house has no central heating and is much too big for me. I want to buy a new, warm flat for £17,750 but I can't see may way clear. After the accident my husband never earned good money."

But the courage of driver Gimbert will not be forgotten – British Rail has named a locomotive after him.

Sales pitch essentially for the male

By Robin Young

There was a time when the British male was advised that if he wanted to get ahead, he had better get a hat. Now the word is that he should smell better. The first new British fragrance house to be launched for 50 years has set its sights on sweetening the smell of success in Britain by selling modern business executives a range of 12 products, from skin rub to talc, blended from more than 75 ingredients.

The man behind Aegis International is Mr Peter Bennett, who started his career as a trainee production assistant at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. He later sold and chartered jet aircraft, experience which, he says, taught him that there was "a need for a new concept in make fragrance for the high-flying executive".

His Aegis brand is not cheap. The after-shave costs £11.95 for a 50 ml bottle in a silver box. It is said to be a blend of "orange oil, warm exotic woods, subtle musk oil and other essential extracts, complemented by a herbaceous green moss complex".

Auction for Gracie Fields home

The seaside home of the late Dame Gracie Fields at Telscombe Cliffs, East Sussex, which has a Chinese room, bar and white grand piano, is to be sold at auction (Our Property Correspondent writes).

The Haven, which was her English home, has remained untouched since she furnished it. The sale comes after the death of her widower, Boris, last year.

Mr Reg Stone, of auctioneers Habens, Banner and Dell, who expect it to raise at least £150,000, said, "It has an air of fantasy. It reflects her character and wide range of tastes." The furniture will be auctioned separately.

The house has five reception rooms and five bedrooms.

Armed 'jogger' jailed for post hijack

A robber who pretended to be out jogging and then held up postmen, was jailed for 14 years at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Laurence Mann, aged 34, a window cleaner, of Southwark Park Road, Rotherhithe, southeast London, produced a sawn-off shotgun from his track suit trousers and hijacked a van. He tied up the occupants and escaped with £80,000, Mr Hubert Dunn, QC, prosecuting, told the court.

Mann was convicted of robbery and firearms offences arising out of a raid near a post office, in St John's Rd, Redhill, Surrey, in January last year.

John White, aged 35, a plumber of Park Grove Stratford, east London, admitted acting as Mann's getaway driver was jailed for eight years.

Mann's father, Ernest, aged 56, and his mother, Marie, aged 54, of Cathay Street, Rotherhithe, were sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with a further nine months' suspended, for handling stolen cash. His brother, Barry, aged 32, of Rotherhithe Street, Rotherhithe, was given a 12 month sentence, suspended for a year, and fined £500 on the same charge.

Airman on Nato secrets trial

An airman accused of passing secrets under the Official Secrets Act will be tried at the Central Criminal Court on July 9, a spokesman for the Director of Public Prosecutions said yesterday.

Paul John Davies, aged 21, who was based in RAF Episkopi, Cyprus, is charged with passing a confidential Nato signal to Eva Marie Gazi Jaafar between September 1 and 27 last year.

Navy's farewell

The Royal Navy ended its 400-year-old connexion with Chatham, Kent, yesterday, when the last 40 sailors led by two drummers, marched out of its former HMS Pembroke.

Royal gatecrasher held for medical reports

A man who tried to gatecrash a function attended by the Prince of Wales was yesterday remanded in custody for medical reports after refusing to be bound over in the sum of £500 to keep the peace for two years.

Christopher James Yeo, aged 30 and unemployed, of Aberdeen Road, Croydon, south London, had been removed shouting from the dock at Bow Street Magistrates' court by three police officers. He had complained loudly throughout the 15-minute hearing after being accused of breach of the peace.

Sergeant Peter Richardson, who was on duty outside the Royal Society of Arts on Thursday, waiting for the Prince to arrive, was called into the building by an official.

He said that he was told that Yeo did not have an invitation but had refused to leave the building. "The official asked him a second time to leave and took hold of him by the left arm. Yeo pulled his arm away violently. I took hold of him, then he swung out and struck me on the side of the face", Sergeant Richardson added.

"There was a violent struggle and he was arrested for causing a breach of the peace."

Throughout the evidence Yeo shouted objections and demanded to see the officer's notebook.

He accused the Sergeant of lying and demanded paper and a pen to write his own notes. Yeo refused to answer questions from Mr Ronald Bartle, the magistrate.

He later refused to sign the police bail accepting the binding over order, and was remanded to reappear before the magistrate yesterday afternoon.

He was then remanded in custody until next Thursday for medical reports on a charge of causing criminal damage estimated at £50 to a police van.

Nurse's father can fight fine

A High Court judge yesterday granted the father of Helen Smith leave to challenge a £50 fine for contempt, imposed at the inquest in 1982 into the nurse's death at an illegal drinks party in Saudi Arabia.

Mr Stephen Sedley, QC, counsel for Mr Ronald Smith, of Guiseley, Leeds told Mr Justice Mann that the coroner for West Yorkshire, Mr Phillip Gill, "had no power to impose the fine in the first place, and no one had the power to collect it".

Jameson envies freedom to be rude

Mr Derek Jameson, the former editor of the *Daily Star* who is suing the BBC for libel, said yesterday that he wished newspapers had the same freedom as radio to be "rude, offensive and insulting".

Mr Jameson was being cross-examined on the fifth day of his High Court damages action over a sketch in the Radio 4 series *Week Ending*, broadcast in March, 1980, on the day he was appointed editor of the *Daily Star*.

He was commenting on another sketch in the series about ethnic jokes made by President Reagan during his 1980 election campaign, a recording of which was played to Mr Justice Comyn and the jury.

Mr Jameson, aged 54, who was until last month editor of the *News of the World*, seeks damages against the BBC and Mr Aubrey Singer, then managing director of BBC Radio.

The defendants deny libel and say the sketch, titled "Man of the Week", was fair comment and a matter of public interest.

He rejected a suggestion by Mr John Wilmers, QC, for the BBC, that a sketch about him was a light-hearted lampoon. "That lampoon is not light-hearted; it is ill-informed, unfair and offensive", he said.

Mr Jameson described the sketch as a "savage and monsrous attack on me".

Mr Jameson had described earlier how, when editor of the *Daily Express*, he ran a world exclusive on Joyce McKinney, the girl in the "manacled Mormon" case, after she jumped bail in England and had been tracked down in the United States.

The hearing continues on Monday.

Boy, 15, on two rape charges

A boy, aged 15, appeared at Hammersmith juvenile court, London yesterday, accused of raping two women in Belgravia and Pimlico, on January 24 and February 10.

The boy, from Stockwell, south-west London, was remanded in custody

Plea to end 'horror and squalo r' at Greenham

People living near the Greenham Common cruise missile base yesterday appealed to the Prime Minister to end the "horror and squalor" caused by peace women camping outside the Berkshire airfield.

A letter and list of complaints were handed in to 10 Downing Street by the leader of the "Greenham Common Women Out" campaign, Mrs Sheila Shedden.

She wrote: "I am writing to you to beg you to bring your influence and position to bear on your Minister of Transport to clear the main gate of the base, which is the nucleus of the settlement.

"The apparent indifference of the Government to the plight of those suffering from this intolerable invasion by these women has been endured for the past two years.

"Newbury, and in particular the residents of Greenham, have suffered long enough. Only those who have to endure this horror and squalor can know what it is really like."

Mrs Shedden, who went to London expecting opposition from peace campaigners, was shadowed by her bodyguard for the day, Mr Philip Gore, a taxi-driver from Newbury.

Before handing in the letter she claimed that peace women used local gardens as latrines and were verbally and physically abusive. "Residents are afraid to take any action against the peace campaigners for fear of retaliation and reprisal".

Dispute over royal lunch cost waitress her job

A waitress who wanted to serve lunch to the Queen claimed at an industrial tribunal yesterday that she had been unfairly dismissed by Glasgow City Council.

Mrs Sandra McQuarrie, who had worked on a casual basis for the council for five years, was one of 40 waitresses invited to serve at the City Chambers when the Queen visited the city.

But three days before the event she found out that only 10 waitresses were required for the Queen's private function. The other 30, were needed for a separate event.

She refused to work at the other function and was sent a letter telling her that she would not be required again.

Sport on canvas: Mr Kevin Whitney (left), official artist to the British Olympic Association, for the Los Angeles Games, with Neil Adams, favourite for the judo gold medal, and his portrait. (Photograph: Kelham Pryke).

Welsh forsake rugby for free Paris trip

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

Hundreds of Welsh rugby fans have exchanged their tickets for today's home international against France in return for a weekend for two in Paris.

Mr John Hall, a travel agent in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, is offering the free holidays to secure tickets for visiting French supporters.

He has been asking for two stand or six field tickets for every person who goes to Paris, and says almost a thousand people have taken up the offer.

He said: "As well as a lot of married couples, entire clubs are taking up the offer to play a match or two while they are in France."

Mr Brian Kempson, assistant secretary of the Welsh Rugby Union, said: "There's nothing illegal about the scheme, and there is very little we can do about it."

Match preview, page 29

Hell's Angels trial told of another killing

A murder trial jury was told yesterday that a gang of Hell's Angels called the Road Rats, who allegedly ordered another gang to kill a young couple, were responsible for the murder of another man in London.

Ian Turner, said to be an intended victim, told the court that one of the accused had boasted he had carried out the London murder. But under cross-examination he said that the murder at Chelsea Bridge was the work of the Road Rats.

Mr Turner was giving evidence on the fourth day of the trial at Northampton Crown Court.

Michael Bardell, aged 30, and Stephen Parkinson, aged 21, both of Northampton, deny murdering David Cox and his girl friend, Debbie Fallon and conspiring to murder Mr Turner.

The prosecution alleges that Mr Cox and Miss Fallon were murdered to impress the Road Rats.

The court was told that Mr Bardell started a gang of Hell's Angels in Northampton, called Lucifer's Outlaws, but Mr Turner said yesterday "they were never in the same league as the Road Rats".

Questioned by Mr Igor Judge, QC, defending Parkinson, over the supposed London murder, Mr Turner said Mr Bardell had been at Chelsea Bridge at the time. Mr Judge asked: "Was the killing at Chelsea Bridge a Rats killing?" Mr Turner replied: "Yes".

The trial continues on Monday.

Disarray in the White House over withdrawal of Marines

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

It has been a time of confusion and anger in Washington, unprecedented by any foreign policy event of the Reagan Administration. The White House is in disarray, the Pentagon and State Department are at odds. Even as President Reagan yesterday ordered the troops be begin leaving Beirut there was no agreement on why they went, what they have achieved and – even now – whether they should leave.

Only a few days before ordering the pull-out, Mr Reagan was still sending out confusing messages. He said he would send in army instructors in large numbers. "We are sending in a force for additional training, so there's no leaving at all." It has emerged that the instructors will number no more than a few hundred – a token, hardly justifying the President's remark.

Mr Reagan antagonized the French and Italians by the way the original announcement of the withdrawal of the Marines from Beirut was made 12 days ago.

The French are especially angry. While the British said they had no complaints about prior consultations, a French government representative in Washington said: "He could not keep up with what was going on. There were no consultations. That is probably why our troops are still there."

The French and Italians are now more suspicious than ever of the intimate Anglo-American relationship. They have felt excluded by it; they feel that the British have been kept more in touch. And they fear the Mr Reagan has become unpredictable over Lebanon.

Events in the past 12 days have put immense strain on the Administration's attempt to appear united. Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Seretary, was upset by the ferocity of the bombardment of Lebanon by the 16-inch guns of the USS New Jersey last week and orderd restraint.

Despite Administration denials, it is possible the intial bombardment was a political decision, not a military one. Mr Weinberger has long wanted the Marines out. Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State and Mr Robert McFarlane, the National Security Adviser, wanted them to stay.

Mr Reagan opted for the latter course until Congress turned sour on him. According to one account, the shelling by the New Jersey was ordered to appease Mr Shultz and Mr Robert McFarlane, who wanted a demonstration of commitment to President Gemayel of Lebanon and his beleaguered government.

Some days after the attack, the head of the joint chiefs of staff said the bombardment had a beneficial effect in deterring attacks on Christian positions, a claim that was rapidly proved wrong.

From the outset, the joint chiefs of staff were opposed to deployment of Marines in Beirut. Later they changed their minds.

It is not clear what Mr Reagan has decided the US forces should do.

The rules of engagement for the US military in Lebanon have been confused by politicians. On February 9, Mr Reagan said naval and air forces would attack units behind Syrian lines that were firing into the Beirut area. Did that mean they were protecting the multinational forces, or protecting President Gemayel and his government, or both?

Five days ago, Mr John Lehman, the Navy Secretary, summoned a press conference, to say it was policy to fire into Syrian held territory to support the Lebanese armed forces. The White House swiftly said he was in error.

Much of what has been going on may be part of an unsubtle attempt to convince the Syrians and their clients that the US, in Mr Reagan's words, has no intention of "bugging out or abandoning" Lebanon. Whatever the cause, the effect has been to leave a trail of ill-will, confusion and insecurity among Mr Reagan's supporters at home and abroad.

America supports UN peace force for Beirut

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

The United States had pledged its support for the establishment of a United Nations peacekeeping force in Beirut but is insisting that negotiations for its deployment proceed with a clean slate, without the string of conditions set by the Soviet Union.

In Tuesday's Security Council debate on a future UN presence in Beirut, Mrs Jene Kirkpatrick, the American representative, endorsed Britain's initiative for setting up checkpoints between Muslim and Christian sectors to be overseen by the 50 UN observers

The guardians of Beirut

Italians stay at their post as multinational force disintegrates

From Robert Fisk
Beirut

Lebanon was falling apart. Even the President's palace came under threat of ground attack. But down in the slums of West Beirut, Captain Eugenio Bonaldo from Padua dutifully led his small Italian Army foot-patrol through the narrow streets of Bourj el-Barajneh, still faithful to the mandate of a multinational force that is itself disintegrating.

Captain Bonaldo is a thoughtful man behind his dark glasses and impassive face and he makes no bones about his feelings. Yes, things are getting worse, yes the Amal militia have moved into the streets north and south of the Bourj. The Palestinians see no future for themselves. But no, he doesn't think the Italians should leave Beirut. Ask him why and he replies, immediately: "I am a professional soldier."

When the Italians first came to Lebanon in 1982, they were the subject of much mild humour. The feathers on their helmets were reputed to come from chickens and their vehicles were painted a lunatic white. Whole lorry-loads of Lasagne were freighted into Beirut to cater for their Neapolitan tastes. General Angioni invited his visitors to wash down their dinner with a wine clearly labelled El Alamein.

But no one in Beirut jokes about the Italians now. For while the British Army were withdrawn in two hours, while the Americans are retreating after promising they would stay, while the French have abandoned any attempt at patrolling West Beirut, the 1,400 soldiers and marines of the Italian contingent have stayed at their posts to guard the Palestinian camps.

They have taken much of the shellfire of recent days and they have accounted for most of the multinational force wounded. Seventeen Italian soldiers have been wounded in the past ten days alone, some of them shot in the head. Even now many of them do not want to leave.

If, therefore, anyone was to donate battle honours to the soldiers who came to Lebanon to keep the peace two years ago, they would have to go to the men of the Folgore Parachute Battalion, the San Marco Marines and the soldiers of the Italian Special Forces.

The Italian Government announced on Wednesday that most of its troops would be withdrawn from Lebanon within two weeks.

But no orders have yet come for a withdrawal and few of the soldiers seem anxious to leave.

Every patrol through the Bourj or the neighbouring camp at Chatila is surrounded by children who scream greetings in Italian.

By protecting the Palestinians from another massacre rather than issuing declarations of support for Mr Gemayel, the Italians have made few enemies in Beirut. The young conscripts, many of them from deprived agricultural areas of Italy, have in some cases developed a strong sense of identity with the poor of Chatila and the barefoot children who scavenge the rubbish tips there. Perhaps it is for this reason that the soldiers have also read voraciously.

Staff Sergeant Nunzio de Maio, for example, was perched in Observation Post 27 above Chatila yesterday, watching through binoculars the clouds of smoke rising from the battlefields to the east. "Keep behind the sandbags because of the stray bullets," was his only comment until asked what he thought of Lebanon. Whereupon this extraordinary sergeant embarked upon a lecture about the Amal militia, the split in the PLO, the problems of Jumblatt, Berri and Gemayel.

"You can never talk religion here and you can never talk politics," he said. "You always have to mix the two together." With such wisdom, how could the Italians fail?



Lebanese at war: A Druze shaikh carries an AK47 assault rifle while a Lebanese Army soldier brandishes an M16.

Israel serves notice on Lebanon

From Moshe Brilliant
Tel Aviv

Israel served notice this weekend that if Lebanon had abrogated, as widely presumed, the agreement on troop withdrawal between the two countries would leave the Israele Government to make security arrangements in southern Lebanon without regard to Lebanese sovereignty.

Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister, pointed out in a series of public appearances that the agreement signed on May 17 last year had envisaged security arrangement which would safeguard Lebanon's sovereignty. The abrogation accordingly would hurt Lebanon more than Israel, he said.

He was alluding to a provision that a refional brigade of the Lebanese Army taking in the pro-Israeli militias of the late Major Saad Haddad, and cooperating with the Isreal defence forces, would keep Palestinian guerillas away from Israel's norhtern border.

Mr Shamir said Thursday night at a conference of presidents of US/Jewish organizations held in Jerusalem. "We shall now protect our interests and ensure the security of our northern border in the manner which we deem necessary".

He emphasized that Israel was not renouncent its signature and remained ready to carry out the agreement bilaterally.

Mr Shamir alluded to the Shia Muslim and Druze revolutionaries who appeared to have torpedoed the agreement as "Lebanese proxies of the Syrian regime" which, he said, "was bent on preventing anagreement with Israel even at the price of destroying Lebanon in the process."

But Mr Uri Lubrani, coordinator of Israeli policy in Lebanon, told a seminar sponsored by the Jaffe Centre for Strategic Studies here that Israel was attempting to salvage its influence in Lebanon through dialogue with all the communities instead of only with the Christians, who had originally sought the connexion.

He said the Sunni and Shia Muslims, and the Druze as well as the Christians, were all talking with Israel "each in a different way, a different form and in a different tone; but they talk".

The alternative security arrangements the Israelis are seeking to promote are with local forces. The Shia Muslims are a majority in southern Lebanon. Mr Lubrani, who lived for several years in a hotbed of Shia fanaticism when he was Israeli Ambassador in Tehran during the Shah's regime, said the extremists were a fraction of the Shia community in southern Lebanon.

The Israeli thinking is that security cooperation would be possible since the Shia interest in preventing the return of the Palestinian guerrillas in the region dovetails with Israel's. The guerrillas had harassed the local population before the Israeli invasion.

Meanwhile the flight of Christian refugees to southern Lebanon has eased up. Reports from Sidon said that about 1,500 drove through the checkpoint yesterday, less than half the previous day.

● GENEVA: The Lebanese-Israeli agreement was "an illusion based on the hypothesis that Gemayel represented a considerable power centre and Syria counted for nothing – which was not the case", Mr Abba Eban, the former Israeli Foreign Minister, said yesterday (Alan McGregor writes).

In his view, the US mistake was in regarding Lebanon as a European country with a recognized government able to affirm its authority. The Phalange had always been sectarian rather than Lebanese.

Though he regretted to see the contractual principle violated – "what may be the fate of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty? – the US and Israel must now face up to realities.

Mr Eban, aged 69, was convinced "the Israeli people would like to see their forces say adieu to Lebanon and the 600,000 Muslim ingabitants of the occupied region."

Iran claims best of tit-for-tat fighting

By Rodney Cowton
Defence Correspondent

Iran yesterday claimed to have recaptured territory from Iraq and to have killed or wounded 1,100 Iraqi soldiers in a second night of fighting on the border, south of Mehran.

Despite nearly a week of tit-for-tat air and missile attacks and the resurgence of fighting near Mehran, sources doubt whether the offensive constitutes a major attack by Iran. The two countries have been at war more than three years.

There have been reports of as many as 500,000 Iranians massing for an attack, but the view in the West is that the present fighting may be a diversion, or the prelude to a substantial attack further south, towards Al Amarah.

There is also doubt whether Iran has the ability to inflict severe damage on Iraq. The pattern over the last year or more has been that Iran throws large numbers of minimally-trained, lightly-armed Revolutionary Guards into the attack. Through sheer weight of numbers they gain some ground, but the attack peters out as Iraq, which enjoys great air superiority, inflicts heavy casualties.

The attacks frequently amount to not much more than the Iranians recovering ground which the Iraqis won in the early stages of the war.

If the Iranians have a major objective it could be to seize the Baghdad-Basra road between Kut and Al Amarah, but this lies 22 miles west of their latest reported positions and to get there would require a much greater advance than they have so far managed to sustain.

According to Baghdad radio, 14 civilians were killed and 12 wounded in an Iranian air raid on the town of Ali Al Gharbi, east of Kut.

The Iraqi news agency quoted President Saddam Husain saying his government was ready to sign an agreement with Iran to halt attacks on civilian areas

EEC denies US wine dumping charge

Brussels – The European Commission yesterday denied charges by the US Department of Commerce that it is subsidizing wine exports to the American market worth about £200m a year (Ian Murray writes).

The Commission believes that the livelihood of a million wine growers could be affected if the American industry won its case.

UN accord on torture near

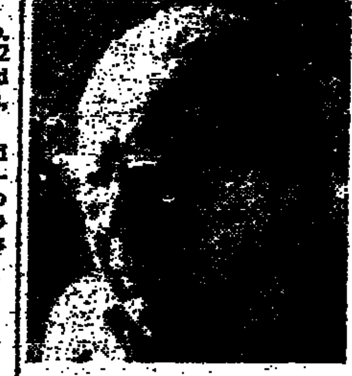
Geneva (AP) – After five years of deliberations, a 43-nation working group of the UN Human Rights Commission has reached consensus on a draft convention on banning torture. Final approval by the Commission is expected in its 1985 session.

The breakthrough came after China, following an earlier move by Argentina, withdrew its objections to a clause which would enable an offender to be arrested outside the country where the charges were brought.

Refuge in death

Bonn – The Berlin administrative court has posthumously granted political asylum to Kamal Altun, a 23-year old Turk who jumped to his death from the sixth floor of the court where his case was being heard last November. He was afraid that he would be sent back to Turkey.

Nazi at bay



Walter Rauff, aged 78, the former Gestapo colonel living in exile in Chile, whose expulsion is sought by Israel, West Germany and now by the European Parliament. The Chilean Foreign Ministry says he has been living there for many years "without commiting an illegal act which might justify his expulsion".

Mayor quits

Palermo (AP) – Signorina Elda Pucci, the Christian Democrat Mayor of Palermo, resigned with her entire coalition city government after agreeing to take "moral responsibility" for a property scandal in which a Social Democrat council member was allegedly involved.

Libya's 'PM'

Paris (AFP) – Mr Muhammad Zaruq Rajab has been appointed Secretary of the Libyan General People's Committee, a post equivalent to Prime Minister, the Libyan News Agency said.

Rio protest

Rio de Janeiro (AFP) – About 50,000 people marched peacefully through central Rio to back demands for direct presidential elections after President Figueiredo confirmed that an electoral college of MPs and Senators would choose the new President next January.

Volcano alert

Port Moresby (Reuter) – The Papua New Guinea Government has asked one-third of the 100,000 people in and around Rabaul, on New Britain, to leave because two volcanoes are likely to erupt.

Trick cyclists

Sydney (Reuter) – Five men on one motor cycle were chased by police for six miles through Sydney before the machine crashed, spilling its passengers on to the road. No one was hurt. The five were charged with drunken and dangerous driving, and offensive behaviour.

Dim view of playing the fool

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Carnival time is here again in Germany. The season where foolery is the order of the day. High society goes to carnival balls, carnival princes put on their finery, and plans are drawn up for the parades, floats and bands of Rose Monday, the day before Shrove Tuesday.

The traditions and ceremonies of carnival are jealously preserved in Germany, especially in the Rhineland. The big carnival cities – Aachen, Cologne and Mainz – have an attachment to their old rituals that reflect the observances of the medieval Christian calendar.

It is also a serious business being unserious: so much so that each year Aachen holds an elaborate ceremony, televised nationwide, at which the carnival elders bestow the title of Knight Against Beastly Seriousness on the public figure who has done most to bring a note of levity into German life.

This year the award went to an irreverant television political commentator. Last year Herr Manfred Rommel, Stuttgart's jovial Burgomaster, was enlisted in the ranks.

But traditions, as everywhere, become coarsened by commercial exploitation, ignorance of the original symbolism and the tendency for all public holidays to become simply a time for partying and drinking.

Fooling has become the licence to make fun of everything, and one powerful organization – the Roman Catholic church – thinks things have now gone too far. It has taken out a suit to call a halt to what it sees as blasphemous and undignified mockery of Christian institutions.

The Archbishopric of Bamberg, in Bavaria, has gone to court to forbid people to appear on the streets and at carnival festivities in nun's clothes, to make the sign of the Cross over bottles of schnaps, to dress up as itinerant mountebank friars and sprinkle their audiences with holy water.

The church said holy symbols were being dragged into the dirt in "carnival atmosphere and questionable pseudo-jollity".

The public prosecutor in Coburg has asked the police to investigate an incident where a carnival fool dressed in priest's clothes celebrated Mass with a bottle of schnaps.

The church says it is not just a question of lack of taste; it was a misuse of spiritual clothing and ceremonies.

The church also rejected charges of a lack of humour. It was perfectly tolerable to have someone making fun of a parish priest.

Reagan aide quits over clash with colleague

From Christopher Thomas,
Washington

Mr Richard Stone, the special US presidential envoy to Central America, has resigned with effect from March 1 because of personal differences with a senior colleague. He has not cited any polity disagreements with the Administration.

His differences were essentially with Mr Langhorne Motley, Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs. To a large extent their jobs overlapped.

Mr Motley, apparently anxious to protect his own territory, bagan organizing meetings and taking decisions without informing Mr Stone, "shutting him out completely," according to one official. "They just did not get along."

Mr Stone is anxious not to leave public life and the Administration is believed to be interested in giving him another job connected with Central America. Since taking up the post in June, he has had an almost hopeless task,

Mr Stone will be succeeded by Mr Hary Shlaudeman, former Ambassador to Argentina and director of President Reagan's commission on Central America, which was headed by Dr Henry Kissinger.

Philippines opposition leader held at airport

From Keith Dalton
Manila

Philippine military authorities yesterday stopped the head of the country's main opposition alliance, the former assemblyman Mr Salvador Laurel, from travelling to the United States after airport officials claimed to have found a pistol in his luggage.

The detention of Mr Laurel came less than two hours after he told a news conference that the 12-party United Nationalist Democratic organisation (Unido) would participate in national elections in May.

The Unido announcement, in defiance of a united opposition call for a boycott, came as 4,000 anti-government demonstrators held a boycott rally outside Manila's main post office.

Mr Laurel is president of Unido and during his planned 12-day visit to the United States he was scheduled to meet congressional leaders, address the National Press Club and speak at opposition rallies in at least four American cities.

Mr Laurel denied that the gun was his, accused military officials of framing him and said the gun had been planted so that he could be stopped from going to the United States.

Sikh militant shot dead

Delhi (AFP) – Paramilitary forces shot a man dead in a gun battle with Sikh militants yesterday that lasted for several hours in the holy city of Amritsar in the northern Punjab, the Press Trust of India reported.

It said renewed violence brought the death toll this week from inter-communal clashes in Sikh-dominated Punjab to 19.

The fight began with a dispute over troops stopping four people and a senior military officer was shot at from Amritsar's Golden Temple, the holiest Sikh shrine, where armed Sikh militants had taken refuge.

The dead man, Mr Mohinder Singh, was shot near a rest house (hotel) belonging to the Sikh political party Akali Dal, and his body was later taken inside the temple complex by militants.

Amritsar and five other towns in Punjab remained under curfew for the fourth day yesterday.

Fears were high that fresh violence might resume in the rich farming state, where Sikhs have been campaigning for greater autonomy for the past 18 months.

Tehran teacher's breast branded with cigarette

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

"You have them in your heart, so now you can have then on it also", the young prison guard said, branding the word *mujahed* across Narguesse Chayessteh's breast with a lighted cigarette.

She recounted this almost without emotion, dulled still by 17 months in Karadj prison, Tehran, from which, with the connivance of a compassionate doctor, she escaped last month at the fourth attempt.

She is 24, a Tehran gym teacher and proprietor of a little bookshop which once sold the *mujahedin's* weekly publication, long since banned. The other girl with her, Atefeh Eghbal, a teacher, aged 26, was earlier in the same prison for a like period before being freed on medical grounds.

The voices of both women, huddled in their *cahdors*, were subdued and they looked at the ground. With two men – a student aged 28, and a Ispahan bazaar merchant, aged 58 – they had just given the Dutch president of the UN Human Rights Commission, Mr Peter Kooijmans, a description of life – and death – in Iranian prisons. All four were regarded by the authorities as *mujahedin* sympathizers but no charges were ever brought. They were insignificant fry in the regime's net.

Their replies to reporter's questions gave a chilling picture of soul-destroying desolation and barbarism.

The only one whose voice broke for a moment was the merchant, Hassan Jabar Zareh, when he told of seeing his 17-year-old son, a *majahedin* sympathizer, tortured for two days before being executed. His younger son is now in prison, his wife has become deranged. He got out of the country on camelback across desert to Pakistan, in November. "There is no law, no religion, nothing in Khomeini's prisons," he said.

Young children, some no older than two or three years, whose parents had been shot or died after torture, would attach themselves like stray kittens to women prisoners

Outside in the corridor, the UN secretaries with their cheerful chatter were streaming towards the bar for their mid-afternoon coffee. In a meeting room on the floor above, an expert working group of the human rights commission was – hopefully – putting the finishing touches to the draft convention for elimination of torture, a task in which the UN has been engaged for seven year.

Businessman tells of Saudi jail torture

By Richard Dowden

An American businessman, released from a Saudi Arabian jail a week ago, has told how hundreds of prisoners, including four Britons, are kept in appalling conditions and regularly beaten to extract confessions.

Mr Bruce Munden, passing through London on his way home, said he spent eight months in Dammam Central Prison without any charges being brought.

Other inmates of his cell were beaten with rubber hoses and wire flex, he said. The Saudi Embassy denied the allegations but said the claims would be investigated.

Mr Munden said he was speaking on behalf of the 30 other Western prisoners, on condition that no names were mentioned because of fear of reprisals.

He said he had lost everything in Saudi Arabia and faced bankruptcy in the United States because his business there had been left unattended.



Mr Munden: Held Eight months without charges.

Glenn faces depressing Iowa campaign as Mondale takes big lead

From Nicholas Ashford, Des Moines

ELECTION 84

Given Senator John Glenn's latest ratings in the opinion polls, the fact that his Iowa campaign offices are situated in a Red Cross building here seems appropriately prophetic. His seven Democratic rivals and local political pundits are already writing him off as a stretcher case.

This may be unfair and premature, but the latest Gallup Poll, which shows him trailing front runner Mr Walter Mondale by 35 points and level pegging with the Rev Jesse Jackson, make depressing reading for the former astronaut as he prepares for the first – and, for him, perhaps most important – test of his presidential campaign.

On Monday some 100,000 Iowa Democrats will vote in the state's precinct caucuses. This exercise in grass roots democracy is essentially parochial affair, but the caucuses have taken on immense political significance because they are the first judgment by voters in a presidential election year.

Although Iowa sends only 58 delegates to the Democratic National Convention, whoever wins on Monday night will receive enormous media attention which will help to propel him through the series of key primaries which get underway in New Hampshire in just over a week.

No one in Iowa doubts that Mr Mondale will emerge an easy winner. Even his rivals admit this.

He has by far the best organization and also has the advantage, having been born just across the border in Minnesota, of being considered a "local boy". So well is he known that he is often referred to as "the third senator from Iowa".

Mr Mondale's campaign staff say they will be happy if he wins 40 per cent of the vote and a 29 point margin over his nearest rival. His opponents, however, feel he is losing support among liberals to Mr Gary Hart, Mr Alan Cranston and Senator George McGovern.

If he fares less well than is being predicted his hitherto unstoppable campaign could start to flag over the next few critical weeks.

The other crucial question to be decided on Monday is whether Mr Glenn can stay in second place – and if not, who will overtake him.

There is an air of defeatism at his campaign office. Despite pouring hundreds of thousands of dollars into Iowa, his staff admit he can only hope to come second and say they will be happy if he is less than 15 points behind Mr Mondale.

Not only has Glenn been plagued by organizational problems, but his middle of the road views have failed to inspire party activists who will be turning out to vote on Monday. His performance in last week's debate organized by the *Des Moines Register* was considered the worst of all eight participants.

The main challenge to Mr Glenn comes from Mr Cranston and Mr Hart. Mr Cranston has the best organization after Mr Mondale

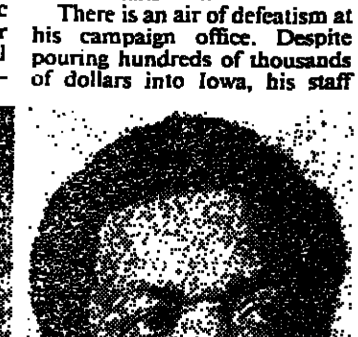
However, he is seen as a one issue candidate (the nuclear freeze) and his age at 70 is against him. His poll ratings actually fell after his first television commercial was screened.

After being ingnored for months, Mr Hart's campaign has finally started to take off. Although this has probably happened to late for him to gain second place, a third position would greatly enhance his chances for a strong showing in New Hampshire.

Senator Glenn's staff are particularly concerned about the challenge now being posed by Mr McGovern, whose success in portraying himself as the liberal conscience of the Democratic Party in last week's debate is winning him both plaudits and pledges of support.

Mr McGovern likes to point out that his surprise capture of the Democratic nimination in 1972 began in Iowa when, dispite being a complete outsider, he won 22 per cent of the vote. The most unpredictable element in the race is Reubin Askew whose anti-abortion stand is attracting support from Iowa's influential Right-to-Life movement.

"He's doing better," one of his staff confided. When asked what "better" meant, the reply came "Any one who has only 1 per cent in the poll can only get better."



Poll rivals: Glenn level pegging with the Rev Jackson

Juggernaut jam: Lorries blocking the rodd between Chamonix and the Mont Blanc tunnel.

Wave of strikes paralyses France

From Diana Geddes Paris

The industrial and social unrest which simmers beneath the surface of French life, has again erupted in a largely unconnected, but dramatic series of strikes and demonstrations, making life decidedly uncomfortable for the beleaguered Government.

The most spectacular event yesterday was the hugh blockade of motorways and railway lines, mainly in the Rhone-Alps area, by thousands of lorry drivers protesting at a succession of manmade and natural disruptions to traffic trying to cross the Alps into Italy – the latest of which was a strike by French and Italian customs officials.

That was called off early yesterday, but the drivers decided to continue their action, which has already caused serious disruption to villages and winter sport resorts in the area, as well as massive traffic jams, blocking thousands of tourists at the start of the mid-term school holidays.

Villages in the Chamonix Valley are reported to be without heat because supplies of domestic fuel have been unable to reach them, while the ski resorts of Chamonix, Saint-Gervais and Megève are said to be running out of fresh vegetables. Essential supplies have been flown in by helicopter.

Some towns have had to requisition schools to provide shelter for the hundreds of trapped holidaymakers failing to find rooms in the overflowing hotels.

The Government has described the situation as unacceptable, but has not come up with an answer.

Miners have announced plans to hold their first national strike for 21 years, after talks collapsed with the Government on Thursday on its proposals for the future rundown of the industry. A "renewable" 48-hour strike has been called for next Monday and Tuesday.

On Thursday, thousands of workers in the public sector took to the streets throughout the country to protest about alleged cuts in real wages. Stoppages from between one and 24 hours caused delays to several flights, disrupted postal and meteorological services and led to the curtains being raised up to an hour late in several theatres.

Swapo chief says war in Namibia will go on

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

The war in Namibia would go on despite this week's agreement on the disengagement of forces in southern Angola, the leader of the South-West Africa People's Organization said yesterday. But Swapo was ready to negotiate a ceasefire when South Africa gave the word.

Mr Sam Nujoma was speaking at Westminster after a 30-minute meeting with Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, in which he appealed, with apparent success, for British support for the implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435, which charts a path towards Namibian independence.

He wanted Britain to impose economic sanctions on South Africa but acknowledged that his chances of securing sanctions from Mrs Margaret Thatcher's Government were remote.

He was less polite about President Reagan, whom he accused of protecting the wite minority regime in South Africa against Swapo's interests, and described the Western five-power Contact Group as "finished failed".

That was why France had suspended its activities in the group, he said, and why he was appealing to its other members, Britain, Canada, West Germany and the United States, to use their influence within the United Nations and, where appropriate, the Security Council.

Mr Nujoma, who returns to Africa on Monday after a European tour, said he would not go so far as to describe the disengagement agreement between South Africa and Angola as irrelevant, but only time would tell how useful it was. At present it affected only Angola and had nothing to do with Namibia.

His crowded press conference at the Commons was chaired by Mr Brian Sedgemore, the Labour MP, and attended by the Conservative MP Mr Nicholas Winterton, a member of the British Namibia All-Party Group, who took part in one or two sharp exchanges. Mr Winterton, who wanted to know when Mr Nujoma was last in Namibia and what contact he had had with other opinions in the country, was roundly told it was none of his business.

Last night the Foreign Office issued a statement welcoming the talks on disengagement between Angola, South Africa and the United States.



Mr Nujoma: Western Contact Group "finished"

Angola-South Africa deal

Pretoria pledges total pull-out

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South Africa has committed itself to a specific (though still undisclosed) date for the withdrawal of all its forces from southern Angola, and Luanda has promised to ensure that neither Cuban troops, nor Swapo guerrillas will be allowed to move into the vacated areas.

This is the essence of the agreement reached in Lusaka, the Zambian capital, at Thursday's trilateral meeting between South Africa, Angola and the United States, according to Mr Pik Botha, the Foreign Minister, who led Pretoria's delegation.

The purpose of the joint Angola-South Africa commission, also set up in Lusaka, will be to monitor the completion of the South African withdrawal, which began on January 31, and the observance by Angola of its side of the bargain.

According to informed sources, there may still be about 1,000 South African troops inside Angola. Fighting across the Namibia-Angola border has steadily increased since Swapo established bases in Angola in the mid-1970s, and South Africa has been in virtually permanent occupation of parts of southern Angola since 1981.

The mechanics of the commission's operation are still not entirely clear. It will, according to Mr Botha, have "a couple of hundred" members, divided equally into Angolans and South Africans. Most will be military personnel, but there could be some civilians.

American participation is provided for if Pretoria and Luanda both wish it. It is understood that, if American personnel do take part, they will be small in number – probably no more than six to 12 people.

Their task could be to provide technological expertise in the policing of demilitarized zones and/or to act as referees in the event of dispute.

Neither South African nor American sources here seem especially perturbed by a report carried by Angop, the Angolan state-run news agency, quoting an unidentified official as saying that American observers would be unacceptable because they would not be neutral. This statement is not thought to have been authorized at the highest level.

How the commission will perform its monitoring work over an area larger than some of the smaller European countries remains to be seen.

Despite the question marks still hanging over the "disengagement process" – to use the latest diplomatic phrase – even sceptics here believe that a climate has been created in which it may at last be possible to resolve the Cuban issue, the main obstacle to Namibian independence in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 435.

The most likely compromise would require Angola to phase out Cuban troops on its soil at the same time as South Africa's military presence in Namibia itself is run down, as is called for in Resolution 435. Pretoria, for its part, would have to drop its insistence on the removal of all Cuban troops before implementation of the UN plan

● LUSAKA: The attitude of the delegates at the conference that withdrawal could be accomplished "in a very short time", Western diplomatic sources said yesterday (Stephen Taylor writes).

"No deadlines have been set out, but this train is moving rapidly and everyone wants to be on it", one source said. Dr Chester Crocker, the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs held an informal meeting there yesterday morning, with representatives of the Western Contact Group to brief them on developments. Earlier, the Angolan delegation flew back to Luanda, and Dr Crocker is expected to fly to South Africa before returning to Washington.

'Wilson' of the ETA turns to the ballot box

From Richard Wigg
Vitoria

"Wilson", the Basque who planned the assassination of Admiral Carrero Blanco, Franco's Prime Minister, 10 years ago, is now a left-wing parliamentary candidate in this month's general elections in the Basque country.

With a *nom de guerre* copied from the then British Labour Prime Minister still remaining from his ETA days Señor Iñaki Pérez Beotegui is asking the electors of Alava province to vote on February 26 for a new political group, Auzolan (Community Work in Basque). This sounds like a cross between the more radical community politics of the Liberal Party in Britain and West Germany's "Greens".

Few professional politicians give Auzolan much chance of getting even one MP out of the 75 in the Basque Parliament, but Wilson campaigns hard in between spurts at his regular job as a commercial traveller, and the ultimate goal is still apparently a Trotskyist Basque socialist republic.

Now aged 35, Wilson strongly condemns ETA's strategy of violence, speaking of an organization much changed from his time, and much less popular than when the "Txikia", the three-man group who actually carried out his plan and blew up Admiral Blanco while still in his official car in a Madrid street on December 20, 1973.

But in an interview Wilson was quite unrepentant about the killing of the man selected to continue the Franco regime after the dictator's death.

"A pity it was not done earlier – and with the little one as well", said Wilson, a humourless man of few words and always looking sombre, was referring to Franco's small stature.

Criticizing today's ETA violence as "not responding to the necessities of the Basque people", he said: "Taking the life of a Civil Guard is not going to liberate the Basque homeland. I just do not see the point of such killings."

Wilson said he had joined ETA direct from England in the 1960s after serving a six-month jail sentence for being caught trying to set fire to the Spanish Embassy in London.



'Wilson': Named himself after British leader

Jostling in the Politburo

Chernenko and the young pretenders

From Richard Owen, Moscow

"Gerontocracy rules", murmured a colleague this week as a small group of us stood a few feet from Mr Konstantin Chernenko in the Kremlin, watching him receive the world's leaders.

At 72, Mr Chernenko is the baby of the Politburo's older generation. He stood alongside Mr Vasily Kuznetsov, once again acting President and now a venerbale 83; Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, fit for his age at 78 and still Prime Minister; and Mr Adrei Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, an indestructible 74.

On Red Square, Mr Chernenko walked stiffly, lost his place in his speech several times, and kept mopping his face with his handkerchief. In St George's Hall afterwards, he seemed better but still stiff and short of breath, a symptom of emphysema, which involves fibrosis of the lungs.

The same question mark therefore hangs over him as hung over Mr Andropov. Mr Brezhnev and Mr Krushchev came to power in their fifties. Mr Andropov and Mr Chernenko fought their Shakespearean battle of rivalry and death as old men.

Western leaders this week found Mr Chernenko authoritative, strong-willed, practical, even humorous. He was cordial, and free od polemics. But with both sides eager for a fresh start in East-West relations, polite phrases are to be expected.

Many Russians regard him as a transitional leader, and they include a surprising number of officials. The –kgb Is reported to be less than happy with the rise of a man who did his best to frustrate Mr Andropov's police-backed drive against incompetence in the party (which often meant corruption). "The party has had its revenge on the KGB and the military for installing Mr Andropov in a coup", one highly-placed source observer.

Lifelong friends of the Chernenko include fellow Brezhnev associates sacked or jailed under Andropov, including the disgraced Interior Minister, Mr Nikolai Shcholokhov, who, thanks to Mr Chernenko's protection, was never put on trial.

During Mr Chernenko's election, and afterwards when the world came to shake his hand in the Kremlin, previously relaxed and routine security measures became palpably more tense. A ring of steel surrounded Moscow, sealing the city off with police and troops.

"Perhaps Marshal Ustinov is thinking of another coup", one Kremlin observer said in semi jest, referring to the theory that the Defence Minister (who backed Mr Andropov's bid for power) would have preferred to see a younger man such as Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, aged 52, take the Soviet Union out of the age of the abacus and into the world of the microcomputer at long last.

Signs of renewed factional fighting in the Politburo emerged this week with the revelation that Mr Gorbachov had called for unity at the Plenum which elected Mr Chernenko. The press had only mentioned speeches by Mr Chernenko and Mr Tikhonov (who nominated him), but the official report of the Plenum, issued on Thursday contained Mr Gurbachov's remarks.

"The old guard would have done better to publish his speech on unity instead of trying to supress it", one observer said. "Now everyone knows disunity is just below the surface".

Mr Chernenko suffers by comparison with the urbane and energetic Mr Gorbachov, a full 20 years his junior. Mr Chernenko underwent a whirlwind introduction to foreign affairs at the Andropov funeral, meeting leaders from Mrs Margaret Thatcher ("Iron Lady meets man of straw" was one Western headline) to President Castro and Mr Yassir Arafat. But he did not dazzle the world as Mr Andropov did in 1982.

When Mr Gromyko eulogized the late leader's grasp of world affairs and "remarkable mental abilities" on Red Square, the point was not lost on those who see Mr Chernenko as the supreme *apparatchik*.

Mr Chernenko has a reputation as the consumer's champion, and has emphasized the need for defence spending to go hand in hand with economic growth. But in his acceptance speech, and again on Red Square, he spoke of strengthening Soviet defences, a nod in the direction of th generals' appetite for military spending.

If conservatism, ideological rigidity and inflexible foreign policy are to be the watchwords of the Chernenko regime – although it is too early to make categorical judgment – there is little chance that the Soviet system will do much more than mark time for a year or two. Although Mr Chernenko praised Mr Andropov's economic experiments on Monday at the Central Committee, he also said they would be reassessed, and youn Soviet technocrats fear this means the return of stultifying bureaucracy ratr than the breeze of change they began to feel under Mr Andropov.

Unlike Mr Andropov, Mr Chernenko does not lean towards Hungarian-style reforms, and Mr Janos Kadar, the Hungarian leader, was said by associates to be not only upset at the loss of a lifelong friend, but also distressed by the loss of an ideological ally in the Kremlin.

Liberal hopes in Russia and Eastern Europe are pinned on Mr Gorbachov, who controls agriculture, party personnel and light industry. He may, however, have to hold himself in check until Mr Chernenko falters through illness or old age.

Britons sent to jail for casino fraud

From Our Own Correspondent
Johannesburg

Seven Britons and one American were sentenced yesterday to prison terms in the Supreme Court of Bophuthatswana for their part in a fraud at a casino in Sun City gambling and entertainment complex.

They had pleaded guilty to stealing a total of rands 133,758 (£76,000) last November and December while employed as croupiers and "pit-bosses" (inspectors).

Their prison terms range from four to six years and their fines from rands 6,000 to 10,000 with the alternative of another three years in prison.

Four women – wives and girlfriends of the male accused – were also arrested and charged, but the charges were later withdrawn

A peculiarity of the trial was that normal consular access to the accused was not possible as neither Britain nor the United States recognizes Bophithatswana. Before their trial the eight male accused smuggled out a letter to *The Times*

Apart from detailing objections to the "inedible" food, lack of beds, and to being crammed into cells with "primitive, semi-naked locals", they also alleged that two of the women had been "physically molested" and one of the male accused "almost raped by five men".

The eight convicted men are: James Anthony, aged 34, Michael Rothwell, aged 36, Stephen Evans, aged 27, Christopher Giddings, aged 23, Michael Reeves, aged 28, Thomas Charnock, aged 32, Michal Bowman, aged 32, and the American David Saunders, aged 28.

Portugal powerless over Cahora dam sabotage

From Martha de la Cal, Lisbon

The Cahora Bassa hydroelectric project in Mozambique will fail unless the power lines to South Africa are secured, a senior Portuguese official warned.

Senhor Antonio D'Almeida, the Secretary of State for the Treasury, led his country's delegation at the Lisbon talks, which included South Africa and Mozambique, on security, tariffs and financial responsibility for the frequently sabotaged project.

Proposals were drawn up here and will be submitted to the three governments. A further meeting has been set

Concerning tariffs, which Portugal wants raised, he said South Africa had been receiving only 7 to 8 per cent of the electricity it contracted. It is paying only a third of the contract value and an eighth of the cost of power in South Africa because of a penalty clause in the contract

Anti-government rebels of the Renamo Movement, reputedly backed by Pretoria, knocked out the transmission lines for six months in 1981 and have kept them out of action for the past five months.

THE ARTS

Television

Killer Waiting (Yorkshire TV) was television's answer to *The Revenger's Tragedy*, in which the intended victim of murder seemed about to snatch victory from the barrel of the other man's gun.

He was supposed to be "made to suffer" before his death, and so this hour-long drama was essentially concerned with the war of nerves which developed between hunter and hunted: not a particularly pleasant theme, and the film itself took great pains to emphasize both the suspense and the brutality implicit in it.

It had everything to which we have become accustomed – ravening dogs, mutilated bodies, suicide, men in flames, hallucinogenic drugs, explosions, encroaching madness and, of course, lots of blood. Even Belfast made its by now ritual appearance as a contemporary Hades. This was not, in other words, a programme suitable for the sensitive, or even for the intelligent.

For those who stop to reflect on such matters, in fact, it must have become clear that the "plot" was the merest vehicle for a number of gruesome scenes. The only thing to do with a thriller of this kind is to ham it up, and the action ended with a *grand guignol* flourish which would have been ridiculous if it were not so unpleasant.

It had the at least hypothetical advantage of being cheap to make: the film had a slightly ramshackle quality, and there were those obvious shadows on the walls which suggest that the lighting had been set up rather hastily. John Thaw seemed uncomfortable, although he did manage to convey some of that relish in savagery which he once used to great effect in *The Sweeney*. Diane Keen looked suitably horrified throughout.

Peter Ackroyd

WEEKEND CHOICE

The people in **People of the Islands** (tonight, Channel 4, 8.30pm) are the Eskimos of Hudson Bay. The islands are the Belchers. When they were last caught on film, the man behind the camera was Robert Flaherty; he was shooting *Nanook of the North*, and the year was 1922. Now Hugh Brody has followed in Flaherty's footsteps. No igloos for the Eskimos of 1984; no spectre of starvation. But the harpoon still bloodies the seal's breathing hole in the ice. All that is left of Flaherty's stay among the Innuit is the odd bullet case, riddled out of the stones on his old camp site. Flaherty would have approved of *People of the Island*. It has that same steady, affectionate and searching eye for the truth about Eskimo life that *Nanook* had. And the same merry twinkle in the eye.

It is not a twinkle, more a chesty chortle, that characterizes **One Pair of Eyes** (tomorrow, BBC2, 8.05pm) through which we glimpse the pneumatic world of Beryl Cook. Thanks to Jonathan Stedall's gently mocking film, we now know that the Cook people grow bigger so that the backgrounds can grow smaller, and that although Miss Cook knows she is neurotic, she will not consult a psychiatrist because he would smooth away the very things that make her paint. Exactly what these are, we are not sure. The film's title itself is no help: *I Have No Message*.

Peter Davalle

Ballet

Variety with a spicy wrapping

Ballet Rambert
Birmingham Rep

New works by two of Rambert's company choreographers were shown at Birmingham this week; they continue in repertory during the tour and in next month's season at Sadler's Wells. Robert North's is the more seemingly original, Christopher Bruce's the more personal and passionate. Both are good examples of their choreographers' styles.

North has a flair for giving his pieces a distinctive theatrical atmosphere. In *Colour Moves* last September (repeated in these programmes) it came from Bridget Riley's backcloths; in the new *Entre dos Agus* it comes from an infusion of Spanish flavouring in the dances and, especially, the look of the ballet.

Andrew Storer's design provides a group of handsome chairs from which, when not involved, the dancers can stare and glower, flamenco-style; I should add that they take part in much vigorous action as well. His costumes suggest a Spanish troupe without slavish imitation. Mark Henderson's atmospheric (that's mainly dark) lighting reinforces the dramatic effect.

North says that his aim and that of composer/transcriber Simon Rogers was to mix flamenco with jazz. Musically, the claim is just, although the heightened vitality of the final, title piece by Paco de Lucia shows up blandness in the rest.

Choreographically, the flamenco influence is clear, mainly in the general structuring, the hand movements punctuating North's solo, and Lucy Burge's arched back in a big adagio.

Beneath the Iberian spices, the dance material seems to me not jazz but North's familiar mix (hardly distinguishable, for instance, from *Colour Moves*) of mainstream modern dance with a touch of ballet, the personal quality coming mainly from the manner of standing and walking. But good packaging makes the product attractive.


Anthony Crickmay

Original: Robert North and Cathrine Price in *Colour Moves*

Christopher Bruce's *Intimate Pages* is at least the fourth ballet for a British company to Janacek's score (String Quartet No 2, decently played by Rambert's musicians), but much the deepest and most moving. Moving, actually, in both senses, because the strong emotions are achieved through dances of swift, powerful action based on a few clearly defined expressive motifs.

The first movement is set for a man, repeatedly reaching out to a young woman whose response is sometimes to confide her own hand, sometimes to snatch it back. Her own characteristic movement pattern is of bending and falling – now towards him, now away. Albert van Nierop makes the hunger of the man's approaches painfully vivid; Frances Carty gives the woman a warm tenderness.

In the subsequent movements they are interrupted, disturbed and tormented, singly or together, by four other dancers, all small and swift, who probably represent thoughts, desires and memories rather than other people. Bruce skilfully rings the changes of relationship to strengthen and develop the patterns already set.

The central situation obviously derives from the personal circumstances and feelings that inspired Janacek's music, but the ballet treats it as a theme of universal concern, which Bruce handles with a sense of urgency and commitment, calling to mind the fervour of some of his early, partly autobiographical ballets.

At the end, he allows his main characters to find peace and comfort in death. Walter Nobbe's abstract setting and simple, apt costumes make the ballet look very handsome.

Telephone transmission disrupted my report on the Festival Ballet's new programme earlier this week. I wanted to say that Mark Silver's performance in *The Aquarium* was never cramped; it came out as "somewhat cramped". Sorry.

John Percival

Theatre

Voice that rings true

Saint Joan
Oliver


Donald Cooper

Frances de la Tour

As the one Shaw play beloved by anti-Shavians, Shaw-lovers are perhaps unfairly inclined to underrate *Saint Joan*. Each time I see it, I prepare myself for a revelation of what its latest director, Ronald Eyre, calls a theatrical "Everest": and each time the vision fails to materialize.

For one thing, the piece presents a catalogue of all Shaw's most irritating stylistic habits: displays of false hair on the chest, garrulousness, flimsy poeticism, and thick-skinned flippancy. The figure of Joan herself, besides supplying a heroine who fits the Creative Evolutionary pattern while neatly side-stepping the sexual danger zone, ought to crown the succession of Shaw's crusading ladies. But, alone among them, she has no recognizable voice of her own.

Although by far the most gripping scene in the piece is the argument in Warwick's tent, in which she does not appear, it is usually considered that the only reason for mounting the play is the availability of an actress with the requisite heroic muscle.

In fact, heroic muscle is needed only in the trial scene (based on the court records), and the principal requirement is for stamina and memory. At all events, I can think of no living actress better equipped than Frances de la Tour to endear sceptical modern audiences to the role.

Lanky, angular, and with a face that reflects the passage of every emotion with the utmost transparency, she is also totally set against the rhetoric of the part. The price she pays is that of vocal monotony. La Tour is an artist in deflationary inflections; and where others would seize moments like her successive triumphs on the way to the siege of Orléans as opportunities for climax, she takes them in her stride, as the inevitable outcome of divine prompting. The advantages are that, for once, the speeches on the angelic voices ring true (she speaks the bell passage in the coronation scene instead of chanting it), and even "Light your fires" comes over as something pulled up from the gut instead of the usual rhapsodic audition piece.

Mr Eyre's production is a four-star affair, magnificently set by John Gunter in the midst of a group of mobile castellated towers or blackened timber (sorting beautifully with dazzling silk banners), resounding with ceremoniously Gallic fanfares by Ilona Sekacz.

The major political and ecclesiastical roles can look after themselves; which is not to deny the complex diplomatic chess game that Michael Bryant and Anton Rodgers play in the tent scene, nor the unusual sight Mr Rodgers gives of Warwick the soldier when he invades the empty trial chamber at the head of a dangerous pack of goddams. Cyril Cusack, spinning his lines out with spiders' web delicacy, will not doubt get the hang of the Inquisitor's vast speech as the run progresses.

More surprising is the part reclamation of some of the more one-dimensional parts: the bullying de Baudricourt, for instance, in whom Brian Glover finds unsuspected resources of geniality and appealing weakness; and John Savident's Archbishop, who emerges as a classic example of Shaw's ability to explode a character as a fraud and then reconstitute him. Timothy Spall performs a reverse operation on the Dauphin, showing all his sympathetic impotence in a court of bullies (crossing the full length of the stage to snap his fingers in de la Tremouille's face), and then subsiding into cold-hearted giggling selfishness.

In short, it is the most persuasive account of the play I have seen; but I still believe that Shaw was congratulating himself too soon when he said he had written it "to save the subject from Drinkwater".

Irving Wardle

Radio

Medium rare

One of the surprises about radio is that so many people who write for it – and I am talking this week particularly about comedy, although the point applies also to drama and features – never actually seem to have sat down and thought, "Now what are the unique and interesting qualities of this medium and how might I employ them?" Yet the models are there for anyone who doesn't know what those qualities are and periodically *Smash of the Day* exhibits some of them.

For this reason, one of the chief delights of **Legal, Decent, Honest and Truthful** (Radio 4, Tuesdays and Thursdays: producer, Pete Atkin) is Guy Jenkin's and Jon Canter's apt and inventive use of the medium. As listeners to the first series will recall, it is set in a small advertising agency, Watson Wallfish, and accordingly the action is sent up, satirized and, if need be, carried forward by a marvellously funny and effective device: the inclusion of a string of professionally performed (Joss Ackland, Miriam Margolyes . . .) adverts which cruelly reproduce the style of the real thing – if "real" is a word that can be used in such a context.

This new series, just past its second episode, has made a grand start: Watson Wallfish has been bought up, although dear Freddie, it proprietor, drunken and amnesiac as ever, typically omits to tell his staff, ho find out by accident from an item in *Campaign*. The new owners are a high-powered bunch and their top man a fellow in comparison with whom the late Joseph Stalin might easily be mistaken for Bruce Forsyth. I look forward to making his further acquaintance, provided there is always several miles of radio wave between us.

Another thing that *Legal, Decent, Honest and Truthful* demonstrates is the blessing of a good script and so, for rather different reasons, does Radio 4's newest comedy series, **Don't Stop Now – It's Fundation** (Monday and Tuesday; producer, Alan Nixon) which is described as a cabaret. It can't have been oversell on the part of the BBC's press information which prejudiced me against this enterprise, since I only read it after I had done my listening, but it did help to confirm me in a very glum response.

What I heard was a string of material, most of it mediocre, blasted from my loudspeaker with the sort of large confidence and energy which in fact serves to depress the listener still further – perhaps because it suggests that the performers have no idea they are riding a loser. This effect was enhanced by the studio audience whose exceptionally raucous laughter persuaded me either that they were getting something in their studio not available to me in my living room, or that they had conspired with the members of *Fundation* to give them a rave send-off, or that they had no idea that they were laughing at a loser. Or all three.

Over on Radio 2 a third comedy newcomer, **The Best of Bentine** (Sundays and Fridays; producer, Jamie Rix) does at least reveal – as you might hope and expect of a one-time Goon – a marked awareness of how to use the medium. But again I get the impression that the material is not what it might be: Bentine as solo writer has set himself too much to do and then, as solo performer, he has to try too hard to make it work.

In the past couple of weeks, Radio 3 has been putting out a series of somewhat variable attraction under the general heading of A Day in the Life of . . . (producer, Penny Gold). We heard how John Ruskin, A C Benson, Arnold Bennett and James Agate spent not so much a day as a period in their lives. Such events depend on two things for success: quality of script, and quality of reading. The latter was always very serviceable, but not distinguished. So what separated these four programmes one from another were the scripts, or more exactly the impression given of each man by this selection from his own letters, diaries, etc. Ruskin and Bennett came over a bit ponderous, even tiresome; Benson and particularly Agate sharper, more mercurial. I felt the better for their company.

David Wade

House of Lords — **Law Report February 18 1984** — Court of Appeal

Statutory or common law conspiracy

Regina v Ayres

Before Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord Scarman, Lord Bridge of Harwich, Lord Brandon of Oakbrook and Lord Templeman

[Speeches delivered February 16]

Having regard to sections 1 and 5 of the Criminal Law Act 1977 (as amended), a conspiracy to defraud at common law could only be charged when the evidence did not support any statutory, substantive conspiracy.

The House of Lords so held unanimously when applying the proviso to section 2(1) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968 to dismiss an appeal by David Edward Ayres from the dismissal by the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice O'Connor, Mr Justice Kilner Brown and Mr Justice Popplewell) (*The Times* December 8, 1983) of his appeal against his conviction on October 15, 1982, at Reading Crown Court (Judge Hilliard) of conspiracy to defraud.

Mr A D Rawley, QC, and Mr Christopher Wilson-Smith for the appellant; Mr Igor Judge, QC, and Mr Julian Baughan for the Crown.

LORD BRIDGE said that Part I of the Criminal Law Act 1977 had effected a radical amendment of the law of criminal conspiracy.

Criminal conspiracies were now of four kinds only: (1) A conspiracy to commit one or more substantive criminal offences contrary to section 1 of the Act. (2) A conspiracy made an offence as such by some other enactment. (3) A common law conspiracy to defraud: section 5(2). (4) A common law conspiracy to corrupt public morals or outrage public decency: section 5(3).

The appeal was concerned with the relationship between conspiracies under (1) and (3) and the resolution of a conflict of judicial opinion as to where the line of demarcation should be drawn between statutory conspiracies under section 1 and common law conspiracies to defraud in relation to a large and important class of conspiracies which, on their face, appeared to be capable of falling within either category.

Some judicial dicta might be understood as suggesting that the choice whether to prosecute for a statutory conspiracy under section 1 or a common law conspiracy to defraud was one dictated by convenience and that in many cases both options might be open.

His Lordship had no hesitation at the outset in rejecting that argument. According to the true construction of the Act, an offence which amounted to a common law conspiracy to defraud must be charged as such and not as a statutory conspiracy under section 1. Conversely, a section 1 conspiracy could not be charged as a common law conspriacy to defraud.

The controversy first emerged in a ruling of Mr Justice Drake in *R v Quinn* ([1978] Crim LR 750) that a conspiracy to steal was properly charged as a common law conspiracy to defraud. A few months later the issue reached the Court of Appeal in *R v Walters* ((1979) 69 Cr App R 115).

In that case Lord Widgery, Lord Chief Justice, referring to Mr Justice Drake's ruling, said: "... he took the view, which personally I support as at present advised, that it is perfectly proper to regard a conspiracy to steal as something within the conspiracy to defraud, and accordingly, therefore, if truly the offence is conspiracy to steal, the indictment is not rendered invalid merely because it charges a conspiracy to defraud."

Very soon after that the point was raised again in the Court of Appeal in *R v Duncalf* ([1979] 1 WLR 918) where in a closely reasoned and careful judgment of the court Lord Justice Roskill concluded that their Lordships were unable to agree with Mr Justice Drake's ruling in *Quinn* or with the dictum tentatively approving that ruling in *Walters*.

One might have thought that that decision would have settled the controversy, but the present appeal and, it was understood, other cases awaiting decision in the Court of Appeal which raised the same point showed that not to be so.

The instant case was one of a conspiracy to defraud an insurance company by falsely claiming that a lorry (insured for £2,500) and its contents (insured for £10,000) had been stolen. Carrying the conspiracy into effect might have involved the commission of other offences, but it certainly involved an attempt to obtain money from the insurers by deception and thus, unless excluded by section 5(2) fell fairly and squarely within section 1 of the Act.

The indictment contained a single count of conspiracy to defraud. Council for the defence submitted that the offence ought properly to have been charged as a conspiracy to obtain money by deception under section 1 of the Act. That submission was rejected by the trial judge. The appellant was duly convicted.

Giving the judgment of the Court of Appeal Mr Justice Kilner Brown said: "Although the court in *Duncalf* accepted that *Walters* was correctly decided, as it was bound to do, we doubt that the two decisions can stand together. On the clear wording of section 5(2), we are content to be bound by the decision in *Walters* and to hold that the appellant was properly charged with a conspiracy to defraud."

The court certified as a question involving a point of law of general importance: "Whether a conspiracy to defraud at common law can only be charged when the evidence does not support any statutory, substantive conspiracy, having regard to sections 1 and 5 of the Criminal Law Act 1977 as amended?"

The passing of the 1977 Act followed the publication of the Law Commission's Report No 76 which could be summarized as identifying the defect in the previous law of criminal conspiracy as arising from the uncertainty as to what might constitute the subject matter of an agreement amounting to a criminal conspiracy, which, in general terms, could only be eliminated by restricting criminal conspiracies to agreements to commit substantive criminal offences.

But as a gloss on that main theme, the report recognized that an unqualified restriction of criminal conspiracies to such agreements might leave gaps in the law in certain areas, including fraud, which only the retention of the common law conspiracy offence could cover. That reading of the report seemed to lend powerful support to the construction adopted in *Duncalf* of section 1(1) and section 5(2).

Further considerations pointed to the same conclusion. Adopting a purposive approach to construction, it was difficult indeed to suppose that Parliament, while limiting the punishment of conspirators to the maximum appropriate for the substantive offences they had conspired to commit and giving them the added protection of requiring approval from the Director of Public Prosecutions to their prosecution if the substantive offences in question were summary offences, should have intended to deny both those advantages to any person agreeing to commit a substantive offence involving an element of fraud, however trivial that offence might be.

It remained to consider whether any light was thrown on the issue by comparing the language of section 5(2) with that of section 5(3). So far as one could judge from the report of *Quinn* Mr Justice Drake seemed to have based his ruling primarily on a distinction in the statutory language applied to the two common law conspiracy offences preserved by the Act. His Lordship did not find that convincing.

If section 5(2) had imposed on the preserved common law offence of conspiracy to defraud a restriction in comparable terms to those used in section 5(3)(b) that would have left in limbo those conspiracies to defraud where the evidence left in doubt the question whether the execution of the agreement would or would not necessarily have involved the commission of some substantive offence by one or more of the conspirators.

His Lordship would conclude that the phrase "conspiracy to defraud" in section 5(2) must be construed as limited to an agreement which, if carried into effect, would not necessarily involve the commission of any substantive criminal offence by any of the conspirators. Accordingly his Lordship would answer the certified question in the affirmative.

The effect of that ruling should not create undue difficulty for prosecutors or judges. In the overwhelming majority of conspiracy cases it would be obvious that performance of the agreement which constituted the conspiracy would necessarily involve, and frequently could in fact have already involved, the commission of one or more substantive offences by one or more of the conspirators. In such cases one or more counts of conspiracy, as appropriate, should be charged under section 1 of the Act.

Only the exceptional fraudulent agreements would need to be charged as common law conspiracies to defraud, when either it was clear that performance of the agreement constituting the conspiracy would not have involved the commission by any conspirator of any substantive offence or it was uncertain whether or not it would do so.

In case of doubt, it might be appropriate to include two counts in the indictment in the alternative. It would then be for the judge to decide how to leave the case to the jury at the conclusion of the evidence, bearing always in mind that the crucial issue was whether performance of the agreement constituting the conspiracy would necessarily involve the commission of a substantive offence by a conspirator. If it would, it was a section 1 conspiracy. If it would not, it was a common law conspiracy to defraud.

It followed that the appellant had been convicted upon an indictment which did not charge him accurately with the only offence for which he could properly be convicted.

The appeal should be allowed unless the proviso to section 2(1) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968 could be applied on the ground that no actual miscarriage of justice had occurred.

If the statement and particulars of the offence in an indictment disclosed no criminal offence whatever or charged some offence which had been abolished, in which case the indictment could fairly be called a nullity, it was obvious that a conviction under that indictment could not stand.

The particulars of offence in the present indictment left no one in doubt that the substance of the crime alleged was a conspiracy to obtain money by deception. The judge in summing up gave all appropriate directions in relation to that offence.

His Lordship had not been persuaded that in the circumstances there could possibly have been any actual miscarriage of justice and would accordingly dismiss the appeal.

Lord Fraser, Lord Scarman, Lord Brandon and Lord Templeman agreed.

Solicitors: Hatchett Jones & Kidgell; Sharpe, Pritchard & Co.

No intervention in contract to arbitrate

Northern Regional Health Authority v Derek Crouch Construction Co Ltd and Another

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Dunn and Lord Justice Browne-Wilkinson.

[Judgment delivered February 17]

Where parties had agreed on machinery giving wide powers to an arbitrator to review the exercise of an architect's discretion it was not for the court to intervene and replace its own process for the contractual machinery agreed by the parties.

The Court of Appeal in reserved judgments dismissed an appeal by the plaintiffs, the Northern Regional Health Authority, from the dismissal by Judge Smout, QC, sitting as an Official Referee on December 12, 1983 of their application for an injunction restraining the first and second defendants, Derek Crouch Construction Co Ltd, and Crown House Engineering Ltd respectively, from seeking arbitration awards.

Mrs Swinton Thomas, QC, and Mr David Blunt for the plaintiffs, Mr Rupert Jackson for Crouch; Mr Colin Reese for Crown.

LORD JUSTICE DUNN said that the dispute arose in relation to the construction of a hospital at Barrow-in-Furness and in particular to the installation of the boilers. The health authority was the building owner and employer. Crouch was the main contractor; Crown was one of several nominated sub-contractors.

There were three relevant contracts: a warranty agreement of November 3, 1977 between the health authority and Crown made under clause 27(c) of the standard form of building contract; the main contract of December 22, 1977 between the authority and Crouch made on the standard form; and the sub-contract of May 15, 1978 made as a result of the architect's instruction to Crouch to enter into a sub-contract with Crown for the installation of the mechanical services. The sub-contract was on the standard form for use where the sub-contractor was nominated under the main contract.

Crouch took possession of the site on February 13, 1978. The completion date for the main contract works was November 10, 1981. By the sub-contract the boilers were to be operational by October 5, 1980, the installation to be complete by April 1981 with a six months commissioning period.

For causes that were in dispute the main contract works were very delayed. The architect extended both the contract completion date and the time for completion of the sub-contract works to June 24, 1983.

The sub-contract required the installation of three boilers which were delivered to the site in May 1980 but not brought into operation until December 1982 when it was found that the coal handling plant was incapable of dealing with the specified coal.

The final phase of the main contract was complete on January 12, 1984, the boiler house having been handed over on November 25.

On September 21, 1982 Crouch had issued a writ against the health authority claiming declarations as to entitlement to extensions of time, and re-imbursement of loss and expense under the main contract down to July 31, 1982. Proceedings had been transferred to the Official Referee. A date for the hearing had been fixed for February 1985.

A dispute between Crouch and the health authority which had been referred to a most experienced arbitrator was settled in November 1983 one of the terms being that there should be a further arbitration in relation to the boilers.

Crouch applied under the contract for the appointment of an arbitrator for the boiler house dispute and an arbitrator was appointed by the President of the RIBA in that arbitration (the Crouch arbitration). The health authority sought an injunction restraining Crouch from seeking an award under certain items referred.

Crown wished to commence its own arbitration in relation to the boiler house dispute and Crouch notified Crown that it was free to proceed in Crouch's name in accordance with the terms of the sub-contract. On November 30, 1983 the same arbitrator was appointed for that arbitration (the Crown arbitration). The health authority sought an injunction restraining any award.

The Official Referee had dismissed both applications for injunctions. It was accepted that he directed himself properly (*The Oranie and The Tunisie* ([1966] 1 Lloyd's Rep 477) and that he asked himself the right questions. The Official Referee took the view that the precise scope of the arbitration could be left to the arbitrator, that on the face there was no overlap with the action, but if there was the arbitrator should tread carefully and seek to avoid any duplication of issues. It was submitted that he erred in law in that approach.

His Lordship could not accept that submission. There was no rule of law that an arbitrator must decide all matters in dispute between the parties. It was a matter of construction of the reference and the intention of the parties: see *Wrightson v Bywater* ((1838) 3 M & W 199, 205).

The parties had agreed that some matters would be litigated and others arbitrated. The sole issue was where the line should be drawn between the action and the arbitration.

The arbitrator was in as good a position as a court to decide that issue so as to avoid any overlap. There was no inherent objection to an action and an arbitration proceeding side by side: *Lloyd v Wright* ([1983] QB 1065).

On well established principles an issue estoppel would arise from issues decided as the fundamental basis of an award in the Crouch arbitration, which would bind both Crouch and the health authority in the action.

His Lordship did not see that the health authority would be prejudiced any more than Crouch.

Although issues that were fundamental to both awards would raise an issue estoppel as between Crouch and the health authority, there might be other issues relating only to Crown which would not raise an estoppel as against Crouch. Again no prejudice likely to be suffered by the authority could be seen.

The Official Referee was right to hold that Crown had an independent right to use Crouch's name in arbitration proceedings against the health authority and that such proceedings were not an abuse of the process of the court.

The court had been told that it was common practice for official referees to open up and review certificates and other decisions of architects, a practice supported by the text book writers. There were dicta of high authority either way.

It was said that in order to give business efficacy to the contract that there must be an implied term that if the parties litigated rather than arbitrated then the court should have the same power as the arbitrator.

In his Lordship's view it was not necessary to imply the term suggested in clause 35 of the main contract.

The parties had agreed that disputes as to anything left to the discretion of the architect should be referred to arbitration and clause 35 gave wide powers to the arbitrator to review the exercise of the architect's discretion and to substitute his own views.

Where parties had agreed on machinery of that kind for the resolution of disputes it was not for the courts to intervene and replace its own process for the contractual machinery agreed by the parties. The appeal should be dismissed.

LORD JUSTICE BROWNE-WILKINSON, concurring, said that although the Official Referee's business was regarded as a special category of business, the Official Referee could have no wider powers than a judge of the Queen's Bench Division if an action relating to a building contract were to be heard by him.

In an action based on contract the court could only enforce the agreement between the parties: it had no power to modify that agreement in any way.

Therefore if the parties had agreed on a specified machinery for establishing their obligations the court could not substitute a different machinery.

As a matter of principle, his Lordship concluded that if the matter were to be litigated in the High Court (whether before the Official Referee or a judge) the court would not have power to open up, review and revise certificates or opinions as it thought fit since to do so would be to modify the contractual obligations of the parties.

That accorded with the approach of the House of Lords in *Sudbrook Trading Estate Ltd v Eggleton* ([1983] AC 444).

There were overwhelming reasons why Crown should not be prevented from pursuing the dispute to arbitration. If Crown was to arbitrate those points, in order to avoid difficult questions of issue estoppel, it was also obvious that Crouch also should be free to arbitrate the same points.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS, also agreeing, said that he respectfully agreed with Lord Wilberforce's dictum in *Kaye Ltd v Hosier & Dickinson* ([1972] 1 WLR 146, 158 A).

The delays in disposing of business before the Official Referees was, through no fault of theirs, wholly unacceptable.

It might be that the indications which the court had given that, in the absence of a written submission to arbitration, they did not have jurisdiction to exercise the powers of an arbitrator under clause 35, or its equivalent in other standard forms of contract, would reduce the length of the lists.

If that reduction did not occur, or seemed unlikely to occur, urgent consideration should be given to conferring upon Official Referees a power analogous to that contemplated by section 92 of the County Courts Act 1959.

That would result in the Official Referees becoming, in effect, the construction industry court, having the same relationship to the construction industry as the Commercial Court had to the financial and commercial activities of the City of London. It could decide questions of principle which were of general interest, leaving it to the individual arbitrators to apply those principles to the details of individual disputes.

Solicitors: Ingledew Botterell Roche & Pybus, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; McKenna & Co; Bristows Cooke & Carpmael.

Queen's Bench Division

Correcting justices' error in payments order

Regina v Chester Justices, Ex parte Holland

An order which incorrectly reflected the agreement put before justices and which the justices refused to correct could be rectified on an application for judicial review.

Mr Justice Hollings, sitting as an additional judge of the Queen's Bench Division, granted an application for mandamus and directed the justices to correct the record.

Mr Peter T Hughes for the wife.

MR JUSTICE HOLLINGS said that the wife had applied to the Chester Justices for periodical payments for herself and the two children. Before the hearing on February 23, 1982 there had been negotiations between the parties and their respective solicitors. An agreement had been achieved.

As the wife was returning to work it was to her tax benefit that the children's order of £10 a week each should be made payable directly to the children. Accordingly that agreement was placed before the justices.

The written order did not reflect that agreement. The children's order was made to the wife for the benefit of the children.

The wording of the order did not come to the notice of either solicitor because it was the practice in Chester to send the order directly to the parties. It was not until the Inland Revenue notified the wife that she was liable for tax that it was appreciated by the solicitors that the order was incorrect.

On September 28, 1982 the solicitors wrote to the clerk to the justices inviting him to rectify the order. In November, the clerk to the justices replied that the court clerk stated that the order made was the correct order.

The wife applied by judicial review for an order of mandamus directing the justices to rectify the order. There was good reason to waive the time limit.

His Lordship had been referred to *Cohen v Cohen* ([1947] P 147) and *Jollife v Jollife* ([1965] P 6). It was clear from those authorities that the order of a magistrates' court made orally could be rectified if the document subsequently drawn up did not accurately reflect the order as pronounced.

In the absence of evidence from the justices and in the light of the evidence from both solicitors the court was satisfied that the order made was drawn up incorrectly and made from an inaccurate minute. There would be an order of mandamus directing the justices to correct the record.

Solicitors: Philip Jones, Hillyer & Jackson, Chester.



BBC choice: Reith or wreath

Rumours about changes at the top of BBC Television have been steadily gaining credence. The corporation is seldom entirely free from such talk, but this time internal and external pressures have made a decisive move almost inevitable. And changes now rather than later make sense to clear the ground for the battle for a higher licence fee in March next year.

The present talk began when a minister – unidentified – suggested to lobby correspondents that *The Thorn Birds* was so bad that it might jeopardize the BBC's chance of a licence increase. The BBC squeezed denials out of the Home Office and Aubrey Singer, managing director of BBC Television, dismissed the gaffe with the words, "It was a sort of mad frisson on somebody's part". In contrast to such public asides, in private the offender was metaphorically nailed to the pavement at Shepherd's Bush while obscenities were howled in his ears.

The Thorn Birds was no worse than *Dallas* or any number of other programmes, so clearly the whole story was absurd. But the intensity of the reaction gave the game away.

The BBC now lives in a condition of irate defensiveness. Behind this lies a loss of direction, conviction and ideology. Deny it as its staff repeatedly do, there is no question that BBC Television is suffering a crisis of morale. For, on top of the ratings, licence fee and political worries, including the *Panorama* affair, there is also the dawning realization that it has lost its monopoly of the intelligentsia. The thinkers and the articulate are now more likely to be watching Channel 4 than BBC 2.

First the obvious problem. The advent of satellite and cable could mean the end of the licence-fee and advertising-based monopolies of the BBC and the IBA. The BBC takes the view that both are more remote than most people think and that they will need regulating as much as any other form of broadcasting.

But the technology links neatly with the aspirations of the New Right within the Government. It offers the possibility of a truly free market in broadcasting and has concentrated a large part of Tory thinking on the process whereby the present monopolies could be unwound. Yet the Tory paternalists are as strong as ever. In spite of its failings the BBC still represents to them a protection against unfettered pornography and violence. It appeals to their instincts for security.

After the end of March the corporation will be in its final year of the three-year spell with a £46 fee. It wants a big increase, but the political obstacles are enormous and the sheer difficulty of announcing that people have to find more money could well unseat even the paternalists.

Alternatives are being discussed by Tory backbenchers – specifically the privatization of BBC Radio, starting with Radio 1. To head this off, Alasdair Milne, the Director-General, will soon be making speeches defending the paternalistic view of regulated broadcasting. The trick is to widen the debate to pre-empt even minor attempts at privatization. The point is, as Singer has said, that the sheer simplicity of privatization as a political option, as opposed to licence-fee increases, would make this the thin end of a very thick wedge.

On the straight lump-sum argument the BBC has started badly. Television's share of the £46 fee income is £520m. Singer, in *The Listener*, and the Controller of Programmes, Brian Wenham, have pointed out that the IBA companies will receive £820m this year and £1,000m next. Singer has incorrectly called the figures net. But the IBA says they are gross and once exchequer levy, taxes and the additional costs of running a large number of fragmented companies, not to mention Channel 4, are taken into account the figures for BBC and ITV are probably more or less comparable. In any case, overall cost comparisons between the two networks are well known in the business to be all but impossible. The BBC weakens its case by attempting them.

The defence has to be better than that. So the pressure is now on Milne to come up with some visionary answers. These will not only need to answer the outside critics but also to boost morale inside the corporation. For that is where the present crises are being most profoundly felt.

For the producers, technicians and performers it is clear that some kind of new creative impulse is desperately needed. They are likely for the moment only to detect internal management rivalry alternating with bouts of furious debates about ratings, money or politics.

The mind of management seems to be elsewhere and meanwhile there are an ominous number of leaving parties at Television Centre. Talent is being drained away by Channel 4 and the independent production sector.

Inevitably this creates a certain desperation among those who remain. Once they led a privileged existence, sanctioned by a proudly independent public service agency to pursue their own standards of excellence. But that specific *raison d'être* has been diluted. However much the BBC may claim that its very existence has led to higher standards by the independent sector, it is that very sector which now often produces the higher quality.

Deeply entrenched as it is in BBC habits and thinking, the present management is reluctant to acknowledge the imperative need to bring in fresh talent from outside and it lacks the external experience of previous champions of the corporation who brought the right kind of wider perspective to the argument.

Only by external criteria can the BBC really define and defend itself. Its responses based only on the self perpetuating logic of the television industry cut no ice because they seem compromised and are not set in a wider social context. They fail to exploit the broad public support which the BBC undoubtedly enjoys. Some form of the Reithian god needs to be reinstated to whom the BBC can appeal over everybody's heads. It is up to Milne, and whoever survives the reshuffle.

Bryan Appleyard

SPORTING DIARY

The not so stable lads

They have a dope problem at Tobago racecourse. It affects the jockeys, who have been known to turn up stoned out of their skulls and have been forced to step down from their mounts. However, the training gallops there would warm the heart of the British Sikh stable lad who cannot find a crash-hat big enough to fit over his turban. Many of the Trinidadian lads are Rastafarians, who cram massy heads of dreadlocks into their helmets.

Sent off

V. Ambramov of Topolsk Dinamo has become the ultimate soccer hooligan. After a recent match, he was accosted in the town's best restaurant by a supporter who criticized his performance. Abramov took the man outside and stabbed him. He is now doing 10 years in jail.

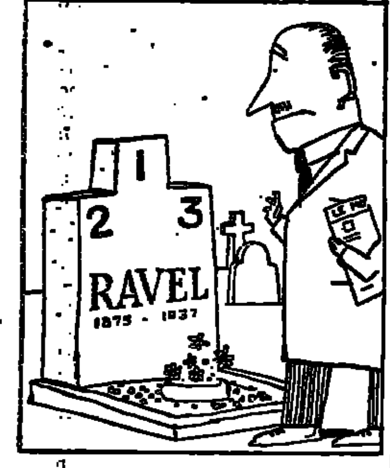
● The Football Association's director of coaching, Charles Hughes, tells us that Brazilian football is "ill-conceived". Oh, for an Englishman as ill-conceived as Pele . . .

No count

Yes, we all know that 147 is the maximum snooker break, but what about billiards? Well, in 1907, Tom Reece managed 499,135. It took him 85 hours, 49 minutes. It was a "cradle break", made after jamming two balls in the jaws of a pocket, and is now illegal. And anyway, it doesn't really count, because there were no witnesses.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK: from Tommy David, a Rugby Union forward who switched to Rugby League: "The biggest difference between League and Union is that now I get my hangovers on Mondays instead of Sunday."

BARRY FANTONI



A lot brewing

Never let it be said that fast bowlers are anything but men of parts. Rupert Hanley, who joins Northamptonshire from South Africa next season, does more than just send down bouncers. "He's apparently a painter of some note", said the county's secretary-manager, Ken Turner. "But we are not fooled by that."

Hanley is part of a long tradition of multi-faceted speed merchants. We have John Snow, with his slim volume of verse; Bob Willis, fighting in the captain's tower, who added Dylan to his names by deed poll because of his admiration for the singer Bob Dylan; Senator Wes Hall of the Barbados parliament; Maurice Allom, tenor saxophonist in the jazz band Quniquaginta Club Ramblers, who made several records; and the nineteenth century Australian S. M. J. Woods, who went native and spent much time in his adopted Somerset studying brewing.

● Chris Smith is not yet in the master class. His last England innings was only the fourth slowest half-century for our boys. Trevor Bailey has done better, and so has Chris Tavaré – twice. ***Maître!***

Foggy foggy do

Alan Moreley has apparently scored more tries for Bristol than any one else. He passed the existing mark of 312 last Tuesday, scoring four tries in the match, but the match was played in such impossibly foggy conditions that no one saw any of them, and we must take them on trust.

Header hunting

A traveller returned from Borneo in a state of awe to tell me that, dominating one wall of a longhouse on the banks of the Sungei Niah river, is a picture of Manchester United football team.

● What price glory? The Stock Exchange has formed its own American Football team, the Stock Exchange Stags. It offers coaching and full equipment for every closet Too-Tall Jones who stalks the real corridors of power.

Jaw needed

It's a social problem, isn't it? Something to do with a mindless minority. Yes, I'm talking about the vexed subject of volleyball violence. The Scottish Vollyball Association is determined to act. Recent cases include a jaw "accidentally" broken, players swearing through the net, and, indeed, tearing the net down in their fury. One player was taken to court and "admonished" after slapping a referee. The player was given a suspension. The referee, however, is still banned.

Simon Barnes

Champion of the petit homme

Diana Geddes records the rise of Jean-Marie Le Pen, the far right leader who has suddenly become a force in French politics

Paris

Suddenly, everyone is talking about Le Pen, leader of the extreme right National Front. His florid rotund face is everywhere, beaming, snarling, arrogant, benign. "Who is afraid of Jean-Marie Le Pen?", one magazine asked of the man who only a couple of years ago was lucky to get a score of people coming to listen to his speeches, and who now regularly fills halls to overflowing.

Last year, it was the "Barre phenomenon" which dominated talk in the Parisian salons, as Giscard d'Estaing's former prime minister rose to popularity after being one of the most despised politicians in the Fifth Republic. Now it looks as if Le Pen will take over as the "flavour of the year" after 25 years in the political wilderness. Most of the talk is far from complimentary, but any publicity is good for Le Pen at the moment.

The polarization of French political life after the Socialist election victory in 1981, coupled with the deepening of the economic crisis and aggravation of East-West tension, have catapulted the National Front from a marginal party to a political force to be reckoned with.

The Front's nationalistic, anti-communist, anti-immigrant line seems to be attracting a growing band of voters fed up with all the traditional parties – appealing to the little man, the uneducated *petit bourgeois*, who feels he has somehow been forgotten, fears the rise in crime and unemployment and reveres, or at least pays lip service to, family, hard work, law and order, and *la patrie*.

There are, too, the young hangers-on, the bully boys who can be seen in force at every National Front rally with their short back and sides and their black leather jackets. They handclap in rhythm and deliriously chant "Le Pen! Le Pen!" They whistle and boo when the name of any politician outside the ranks of the National Front is mentioned (with the loudest cat-calls reserved for the more moderate right-wing leaders), cry for the blood of the "communist murderers", and applaud loudest when speakers inveigh against "the anarchic invasion of our country by immigrants".

In the past year the National Front has scored a series of dramatic victories, starting with Le Pen's own success in the municipal elections last March when he won 11 per cent of the vote in the heavily immigrant twentieth arrondissement of Paris – the highest vote for an extreme-right candidate in any election since Tixier-Vignancour, Le Pen's former mentor, won 5 per cent of the vote in the 1965 presidential elections.



Le Pen and wife Anne-Marie: He just loves some more than others — Carlos Freire

People said it was a flash in the pan, or that it was simply part of a racist backlash that was sweeping the country. But then came the National Front's successes in the municipal by-elections in Dreux (17 per cent) and Aulnay-sous-Bois (9 per cent), followed last December by the parliamentary by-election in the Morbihan in Brittany where Le Pen won 12 per cent of the vote in a predominantly rural constituency with hardly a single immigrant.

The character of Le Pen himself plays an important role. The son of a Breton fisherman, he has never lost the common touch though he now lives in great luxury in a nineteenth century hunting lodge in St Cloud on the outskirts of Paris. He inherited the house eight years ago, along with a sizable fortune, from an admirer of his politics whose family unsuccessfully contested the will. He also runs his own recording company, specializing in historic archives, which has got him into trouble more than once for its recordings of fascist songs and speeches. Le Pen answers critics by saying that the company has also published speeches by Churchill, de Gaulle and even Mitterrand.

Born in 1923, Le Pen was too young to fight in the Second World War, but after school under the Jesuits in Brittany, and a degree in law from Paris, he joined the army as a paratrooper. He fought in Vietnam, Suez and Algeria, and is extremely nostalgic about military life, regretting the passing of France's imperial past. As part of the right-wing Poujadist movement in the mid-1950s, he was elected to parliament at the age of 27. He joined a succession of right-wing groups, finally founding the National Front in 1978.

With his tall, bulky but solid body, his single blue eye (the other eye was lost in one of the many terrorist attacks against him), and his greying blond hair, he cuts an impressive figure. At public meetings, surrounded by admirers, he can exude a charm and warmth rare among French politicians. He is articulate, amusing, a *bon raconteur*. But when attacked, he can retaliate with ferocity.

Last Monday, after years of persistent requests, Le Pen was finally granted his first full-length television interview, to the disgust of commentators who say this is bestowing a mark of respectability on the man.

Questions on racism, anti-semitism and fascism dominated the one-and-a-half hour programme, despite Le Pen's desire to talk about other issues he says he is concerned with: rising taxes, the threat to farmers of the EEC, falling educational standards and the government's plans to abolish the predominantly Catholic private schools, the need for a return of the death penalty, the moral decadence of modern society, the falling birthrate in western countries in the face of the exploding populations in the Third World.

Le Pen hotly denies that he is racist or anti-semitic. "It is simply", he is fond of explaining, "that I love my daughters more than my nieces, my nieces more than my neighbours, my neighbours more than the citizens in the next-door town, and those people more than foreigners". As for the Jews, he says he is opposed to any form of persecution for reasons of religion or race, "But I don't see why that should oblige me to like Mme Veil's abortion laws, Chagall's painting, or Mendès France's politics."

The National Front, he says, stands first and foremost for France and French culture and values. "Those who came to France as immigrants, and who then remained to become integrated into French society, adopting French nationality and loving France are wholly French. But the immigrant workers are different. They came to this country to get work at a time when their interests and those of France happened to coincide. The convergence of interests no longer exists now that we have two million unemployed."

The fact that France also has two million immigrant workers fits in neatly with Le Pen's argument. "The tide of immigration must be turned," he cries in Powellian tones, "otherwise tomorrow the immigrants will be in your home, eating your soup, sleeping with your wife or daughter."

Le Pen is planning to include several French North Africans on his list of candidates for the European Parliament elections in June. With typical panache, he is predicting that the National Front will win between 10 and 15 per cent of the vote, overtaking the Communist Party and thereby becoming the "third political force in the country". The recent decision of the two main opposition parties, the VDF and Gaullist RPR, to join forces for the European elections under the moderate Mme Simone Veil may well help the National Front attract voters in search of a more muscular opposition.

The growing threat presented by the National Front is clear in the abrupt change of tack earlier this week by the RPR. Having long cold-shouldered the National Front, M Claude Labbé, leader of the RPR party in the National Assembly, astonished political ommentators by declaring that the oppostion must "learn to live with Le Pen".

"M Le Pen exists," M Labré said. "He is now a political reality.

The fine art of spending $1.5 million a week

Malibu

After weeks of bitter wrangling, the Getty family this week buried their differences long enough to shake hands with the Texaco oil company and remove all remaining barriers to taking over Getty Oil, the largest takeover in US history.

The last remaining hurdles were cleared when Texaco raised its original offer by $237m (£164.6m) to just over $10,000m.

The acquisition will increase Texaco's assets by 37 per cent, making it the third largest oil company in the US. But it will have an effect far beyond the corridors of industrial power and the headlines in the *Wall Street Journal*.

The Getty sale is causing renewed shock waves throughout an international art world still reeling from the effects of the original Getty bequests. On its cliff overlooking the Pacific in Malibu, California, the Romanesque villa which houses the J. Paul Getty Museum was originally endowed to the tune of $1.6 billion in Getty's will. It is required by federal tax laws to spend 4¼ per cent of that figure annually to keep its tax-free status – a total of $65m a year – making the Getty far and away the world's richest museum.

The sale to Texaco increases that endowment to more than $2 billion and the annual cash to be spread around the international art sales to around $85m a year – $1.5m a week.

In London, the £700,000 donated to keep Duccio's *Crucifixion* out of the Getty clutches is no doubt just the beginning. For the fact is that the Getty desperately needs good paintings. Its collection of classical antiquities and French decorative arts is superb. But thanks largely to the somewhat eccentric taste of its founder, its paintings are for the most part second-rate. Hence the museum's anonymous bid of £1.8m for the Duccio.

The museum's recent acquisitions include: The Great Mother Goddess, a Greek limestone statue of 3,000 to 2,500 BC; the Ludwig Collection of illuminated manuscripts of Medieval and Renaissance Europe from the seventh to the sixteenth century; the portrait of the *Marquesa de Santiago* by Goya; *View of the Dogana Venice* by Canaletto; *Boy with Goose* by Gauguin; *Vase of Flowers and Fruit Piece* by Jan Van Huysum; *St Luke* by Simone Martini; and *Landscapes in the Vicinity of Louveciennes* by Pissaro.

With $80m a year burning a hole in its pocket, the Getty Museum will be the first port of call for sellers from around the world. But acutely aware of the concern of the art world, it appears to be falling over backwards not to force up prices or appear to be buying every treasure in sight.

The museum's new director, John Walsh Jr, formerly of the Boston Museum of Art, said: "We do not intend to plunder and pillage far and wide. We couldn't do that even if we did try . . . the era of making large collections is probably over".

The *Los Angeles Times* recently carried out a survey among some of the principal US museums and galleries to gauge their response to the Getty's latest windfall. The director of the Nelson Atkins Museum of Art in Kansas City said: "We could be affected in the field of European decorative arts and old masters, but at least the Getty doesn't buy oriental art."

Earl Powell, of the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, who is trying to build up that institution's collection of seventeenth century French and Italian paintings, also chose to look on the bright side. "At least they don't collect contemporary, Asian, Indian and Islamic works. All of these areas are important. No one is going to roll over and die."

Most of the competition actually praised the Getty's restraint. "I think the Getty is extraordinarily impressive in its responsibilities in pursuing the international art market," said Evan Turner, director of the Cleveland Museum. "It is very much aware of its powers. I know of cases where they've been offered things at prices they thought excessive and declined."

John Walsh agrees that his museum can be as frugal as the next. "We negotiate prices like everyone else. Dealers will tell you we are rather concerned about prices."

Hoping to allay his colleagues' fears, Walsh has announced that a large chunk of the Getty's money will not go to art works, but to the new $100m museum to be built on a 160-acre site on a hilltop in the Los Angeles suburb of Brentwood, which will incorporate the J. Paul Getty Centre for the History of Art and the Humanities and Conservation Institute. The purchase of an additional 600 acres adjacent to the property, earmarked for a fine arts centre, has also been announced.

The new institute will house an international art research library and up to 40 scholars in residence. An art library will ultimately house 450,000 volumes.

Some rival museum directors have suggested that the Getty could be even more ambitious internationally. "It could become a little Unesco," suggests Michael Kan, deputy director of the Detroit Institute of Art. "It could restore the Parthenon and other ancient monuments."

Ivor Davis

Building up an art collection in Britain today, Page 11.

Simon Lyster

Falklands plunder that has to stop

I have just returned from a month in the Falklands where there is a growing sense of frustration at the failure of the British Government to safeguard from foreign plundering one of the islands' most important natural resources: their offshore fish stocks.

The seas around the Falklands and South Georgia are some of the best fishing grounds in the world. Until a few years ago they were largely untouched, but they are now being heavily exploited by Polish, Spanish, Russian and Japanese trawlers. A vitally important marine ecosystem is being threatened, and neither Britain nor the Falklands is receiving even short-term financial rewards.

Why? – because the British Government has failed to declare a 200-mile fishing zone around the islands and their dependencies. Beyond just three miles from the Falklands coastline trawlers are free to take as much fish as they can catch without paying Britain or the Falklands anything, and the foreign factory ships are rushing in to share the spoils.

The right of states to declare 200-mile fishing zones around their coastlines is now firmly established as customary international law. Indeed there has been such a zone around UK coastlines since 1976. These 200- mile zones have economic advantages because coastal states can either fish the zones themselves or exact licence fees from foreign fishermen for the privilege. It is estimated that the Falkland islanders could expect an annual income of at least £3m in licence fees.

The 200- mile zones also make good sense from a conservation point of view because they enable coastal states to limit fishing to a level that can be sustained year after year. If there is no zone it is in everybody's interest to take what they can while they can, because if they do not somebody else will. This is what happened to the whales, and it will happen again to the Falklands fish stocks unless swift remedial action is taken.

Some 10 years ago a foreign fishing vessel in the waters around the Falklands or South Georgia was a relatively rare sight. By 1979 numbers were growing slowly, and since the war with Argentina they have risen sharply.

Statistics are hard to come by because only the Poles have volunteered precise figures, but even these are revealing. In 1979 the Poles reported having an average of nine trawlers in the area in any one month. For the last half of 1983 they reported an average of over 60. There are no statistics on catch levels prior to September 1983, but in the three months from September to November last year the Poles alone reported taking 99,408 tonnes of fish. The catches of the Russian, Japanese and Spanish vessels can only be guessed at, but they are undoubtedly very large.

This totally unregulated, rapidly increasing foreign fishery could ruin the prospect of a profitable long-term fishing industry in the Falklands. It could also seriously damage other species dependent on a plentiful marine food supply. The Falklands and their dependencies are rightly famous for their spectacular breeding colonies of penguins, albatrosses and seals. They are also vital nesting areas for less well known sea birds such as slender billed prion and giant petrel. These species all require large supplies of food in offshore waters during the breeding season, and excessive fishing in their feeding areas could be disastrous.

The declaration of a 200-mile zone and the establishment of a



Baroness Young: Fears unfounded

fisheries management programme makes obvious good sense. So why has the British Government not yet done it? Baroness Young, Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, implied during her visit to the Falklands in January that such a declaration might upset diplomatic efforts to improve relations with Argentina. Yet Argentina has no more to gain from a depletion of Falklands fish stocks than we do. The islanders have also been told that a fishing zone might be difficult to enforce because Poland and Russia do not officially recognize British claims to the Falklands and might refuse to abide by any zone that Britain declares. However, Russian ships stayed well clear of the exclusion zone during the war, and there is little evidence that the Soviet block wants a serious confrontation with Britain in the South Atlantic.

The Falkand islanders are friendly, hospitable people who love Britain and are extremely grateful for their liberation from Argentine occupation. They are naturally reluctant to criticize British Government policy, but they are becoming steadily more disturbed at our willingness to see their fish stocks plundered. The Government is under no domestic pressure to act because the British public and media know little of this scandal and have said less. It must speak up.

It would be said if we were to allow the opportunities for a profitable fishing industry in the Falklands to disappear. It would be unforgivable if we were to allow a fabulously rich marine ecosystem to go the way of the whales.

The author is honorary secretary, Falkland Islands Foundation

Roy Strong

Have you met the drunken butler?

Having servants these days is an increasingly rare experience. Gone are the days of shock like those of a friend's grandmother who discovered in old age that the milk arrived in bottles, or another elderly woman who never got up because she had no lady's maid. On her bedside table, laid ready to hand, were her two props of life, the Bible and *Debrett*. Or one calls to mind another friend whose mother-in-law held up her hands in horror on learning that there would no longer be a head housemaid, as though that were the wreck of the family's fortunes.

For us humbler souls all this sounds like Ruritania, as the most that the declining upper classes can now aspire to is a hired freelance domestic, or an au pair from the Philippines or Portugal. Anyone who has struggled to leave a telephone message with the latter will warm to the anonymous joys of the answering machine.

The only house where I can actually remember seeing a servants' hall still laid out was Mentmore before its dissolution; the ratio of servants to those seated around the lunch table was almost on a par. Chequers is still copiously staffed but, oddly, by ladies of the armed services, who must be chosen on the criterion that they should not exceed the shoulder height of any visitor. Only the English could give their prime ministers a country house and not even provide a butler.

Being unpacked is therefore a fast-vanishing experience. It is one I always fight off because one can never find anything. My wife always carries her drawing pencils in old Roger & Gallet soap boxes, with the result that in the British Embassy in Paris she found them laid out in patterns all over the bathroom. The late Lady Hartwell sensibly had the inside of her suitcases inscribed with "Do not unpack this case" in five different languages.

Having clothes laid out also brings its hazards. Lord Ramsey, the former Archbishop of Canterbury, is said to have found his surplice put out for him as a nightshirt. In the late 1960s, when the more *avant* dandies wore kaftans in the evening, I recall some curious incidents as domestics struggled through what would seem a wardrobe of "dresses" looking for a dinner jacket. One dandy returned to his room to change to find a pair of socks and a blazer on the bed.

Table service is one matter, because we are used to it in restaurants, but incursions into the bedroom to draw curtains, put on lights and light fires, to open windows and run bath water, is another. We are no longer accustomed to it, and when this extends to seizing half one's wardrobe for the laundry, pressing or repairs, the result is bewilderment and a sense of being under siege. How extraordinary it must have been when this was a norm of existence for the establishment classes, until as late as 1939.

Part of London now thrives on a small band of domestics for hire. Often a front door is swung back to reveal the same deferential face that one saw elsewhere the night before. My wife and I used to keep a look-out for one we designated "the drunken butler" ever since, many years ago, we glimpsed him at Lord Weidenfeld's falling backwards on to a sofa with the entrée in his hands.

I have not seen any recent statistics on domestics, but I would guess that, contrary to what one would think, the number has fallen during the recession. Those households that have them are a rarified few, and the gap between the lifestyle of the Royal Family and the greater houses must have widened dramatically. All this is reflective not only of declining incomes, but of a change in social attitude on both sides of the green baize door. The only time that a slight yearning crosses my mind is when the flow of conversation at a dinner party is interrupted because the host is also cook and butler.

For nearly everyone the idea of servants has become an embarrassing one. The thought context of previous centuries, when the word "family" included them, has gone. On the other hand their presence must have allowed the creative minds of an earlier age to work at full stretch. As I iron my shirts and press my trousers, I often think "Carlyle did not have to do this".

The author is director of the Victoria & Albert Museum.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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CONSENT AND THE LEVY

Mr Len Murray and the chairman of the TUC Employment Committee, Mr Bill Keys, have every reason to be pleased with themselves. They have done a deal with the Employment Secretary, Mr Tom King, in which he has agreed not to legislate to free individual trade unionists from their present obligation to pay the political levy unless they contract out of doing so. Whether those who have to pay the levy to a political party they do not support, and who fear the consequences to themselves of taking action not to do so, will be equally pleased is another matter. It is certainly questionable whether the principle of "Democracy in Trade Unions", the title of the Green Paper in which the idea of such legislation was first mooted a year ago, has been well served by Mr King's bargain.

The prospect raised in the Green Paper was whether the government should seek to change the law by replacing contracting out with contracting in. On three other propositions made in "Democracy in Trade Unions", the government is legislating in the Trade Union Bill which is now in its Committee stage in the House of Commons. Union executives, including voting general secretaries, will have to be directly elected by members at least once every five years. Strikes will have to be endorsed (within four weeks) by a secret ballot of members and if it is not, civil law immunity will be removed from the action. Finally, there will have to be a ballot of members every five years to obtain consent for funding a political party.

Members of unions which have balloted for a political levy, however, will still have to contract out. At the general election, the Conservative manifesto simply stated that the government would legislate against contracting out if it failed to obtain satisfactory undertakings from the TUC that arrangements would be made for the system of contracting out to work fairly and equitably.

Mr King now, presumably, thinks he has secured such undertakings from Mr Murray and Mr Keys who have offered to ensure that a code of guidelines about the right to contract out is issued to trade union members. The deal is still to be ratified by the TUC general council, and the government's formal position is that it will still legislate if it finds that the voluntary arrangements do not work satisfactorily. But for the moment the trade union Bill can go forward unimpeded by the controversy that would have been caused by legislation to replace contracting in with contracting out.

The wish to get the Bill through quickly is no doubt one of the government's reasons for compromising with the TUC instead of legislating on contracting out. Another reason is the fear that legislation to require contracting in, which would put the Labour Party's political funding at risk, would in fairness have had to be matched by legislation to give shareholders greater control over company donations to the Conservative Party. Yet such counterbalancing legislation (which would have been necessary in fairness) would not have been much for the Tory Party to fear. A stampede of shareholders opposing finanacial help to the principal party espousing the cause of private industry would hardly be likely.

The question now is what the TUC's assurances and code of guidance will be worth in practice. The extent to which union members are inhibited by the need to contract out is indicated by the great disparity between the large number of trade unionists who vote for parties other than Labour compared with the number who use their right not to pay the political levy to the Labour Party. Most union members must already be well aware that they are entitled to deduct the political levy from their union dues and most of those who do not exercise the right when they would like to cannot simply be suffering from inertia.

Anyone with knowledge of trade union affairs is aware that there is great psychological pressure not to contract out. Non-conforming individuals do not want to have their cards marked by refusal to toe the union line; they fear that nonconformity will disqualify from union office and influence quite apart from the possible effect on their jobs.

Mr Murray and Mr Keys were reported as saying that the proposed guidance was in many ways merely a repetition of what the unions already carried out, and that of course is the trouble. There is no reason to doubt that the letter of the agreement with Mr King will be mostly observed but there is reason to doubt whether in spirit the guidelines will be worth very much.

The provision that union members would pay a political levy (in practice to the Labour Party) was established in the first Trade Union Act in 1913. At the time it made sense; the Labour Party was the party sent to Westminster by the unions and political funding was a necessary launching pad. But as Labour became one of the two principal contenders for power, claiming to stand for more than a narrow union interest, the case against contracting out strengthened. In 1927 the position was reversed to contracting in, which persisted until 1946 when the Attlee government again returned to the 1913 position. But one speech by a Labour member in the House of Commons on reversal is well worth recalling today. Mr G. H. Walker, the MP for Rossendale said: "Speaking as a trade unionist; I say I do not care two hoots about the political levy one way or the other. This party to which I have the honour to belong can spin its own top and find its own finance without any political levy."

That is not a claim the Labour Party could make today. Its constituency membership and funding have declined with the passing years; its dependence on the dragooned funds of trade unionists has become virtually total. Mr Norman Tebbit, when he was Employment Secretary privately made no bones about his hope that by ballots on the levy (which we shall have) and individual contracting in (which we shall not) the demise of the Labour Party could be hastened, and its possible replacement by the SDP (alternating with the Conservatives like Democrats and Republicans in America) could be stimulated. That ambition arose from something more than a politician's wish to do down his opponents; it touched on the need to recreate a basic political consensus which is impossible unless the Labour Party changes.

The government can claim that, from the start, it has only threatened to legislate if the unions refused satisfactory concessions. The principal reason for the bargain struck is the government's belief that the "softly-softly" approach to union reform started by Mr James Prior has worked and should not be put at risk. It does not want to push the unions too hard at the beginning of a year in which standing firm on wage settlements (3 per cent in the public sector in cash terms) is economically vital. The trouble is that it risks losing the momentum of union reform. Dealing with restrictions on wages (including by wage councils) would be a more sensible approach to wages policy now, and also of more help to employment since the unions are more concerned to raise the wage levels of those in work that to help provide work for those who lack it.

Some Tories fear that, if Labour lost a substantial element of its union funding the road would be open to the demand for the state funding of political parties, and that is a prospect they rightly reject. But there is little substance behind this argument. If, in a democracy, political parties cannot raise enough funds for survival without state subsidies, what claim do they have to be democratic parties? The question on contracting out is really a simple one. Would Labour survive as a viable political force, if the party had to rely on genuinely voluntary subscriptions? The kind of false funding which sustains it now is as voluntary as a Benevolence sought by a Stuart king.

SACRED AND PROFANE

Video nasties don't come any nastier. A naked long-haired boy with a girlish face is kneeling down and with a sharp knife stripping the skin from a helpless half-human figure hung like a butcher's carcass upside down from a tree. The boy is working almost tenderly, thrusting his calm face close to his victim, but the blood streams down to the ground, where a grotesquely diminutive lapdog eagerly licks it up. Titian's *Flaying of Marsyas*, perhaps the rarest and most wonderful of innumerable rare and wonderful paintings assembled in the Royal Academy's great Venetian exhibition, has a subject which is almost intolerably cruel, and conveys it with a most vehement ferocity.

It has been interesting to watch visitors to the exhibition (which has just three more weeks to run) shying away from the indecent life-sized spectacle, or nerving themselves to peer at it in perplexity. "They should have left it where it was!" one loudly declared: for 300 years the picture had hung almost unvisited in a Central European fastness almost as inaccessible and forbidding as Castle Dracula – whose master would certainly have found the work congenial.

The strength of this reaction is striking in an exhibition which, for all the Venetian's delight in all things voluptuous, has the usual Renaissance share of sacred and secular carnage. The source of the feeling lies in an uneasy sense that the artist very well saw how obscene the punishment was, yet somehow approved of it. The figures who rejoice or concur in the deed are unmistakably noble: stranger still, the face of the hamstrung victim is wide-eyed, fully-conscious, composed, almost ecstatic like that of the god.

It is not easy for us to approve. In the original legend the satyr Marsyas was cheeky enough to boast that he could make better music on his rustic pipes than the god Apollo on his lyre. Apollo defeats him in a musical duel (using sharp practice, by some accounts), and takes a monstrous revenge. Reductive commentators explain the myth as symbolizing the triumph of culture over the primitive, as well as being a characteristic Greek warning against insolence towards the divine. Apollo's revenge is not fair, but the Greeks had no illusions about the capricious character of the forces that they represented as deities – even when the god is one whose predominant character is of brightness, nobility and wisdom. For us, however, the episode is an aberration, a skeleton in Apollo's cupboard.

There must be more to it. At the Royal Academy the printed and taped guides refer only cautiously to the possibility of a symbolic meaning, and therefore perhaps fail to give visitors as much help as they deserve. In particular they fail to mention Dante. But it is unlikely that Titian can have painted the picture or his Italian contemporaries read it without recalling a prominent passage in the Divine Comedy which is in some ways even more startling than the painting. The medieval mind thought in allegories as naturally as crossword compilers think in anagrams. By this means, the treasures of pagan knowledge could be brought under the wing of a jealous Church.

At one of the most solemn points of his vast poem, when he is nerving himself to embark on the representation of the inapprehensible landscape of Paradise, Dante makes an invocation, in proper epic form. But he makes it not to the Christian God (who might be presumed to know his way round the place better than any pagan deity who had never set his sights higher than Parnassus) but to Apollo. Of course, the invocation is to God *through* Apollo, so to speak (the poet even addresses him as "Father", with a double significance). But it would be natural at such a moment to stress the aspects that the two had in common. It is astonishing that at the moment of making such an identification, Dante should bring out the skeleton in the cupboard:

Come into my heart, and so breathe
As you did when you extracted Marsyas
From the skin in which his limbs were enclosed.

No explanation of these strange lines is satisfactory which does not take full account both of the extreme physical violence of the act, and of the way the whole passage seems to merge it into the gentle process of divine guidance, inspiration or possession, which the poet is praying for. The image draws in several relevant ideas, but the strongest one is that the relationship between God and the artist, and by extension between God and man, is in some sense like a flaying. The cast of mind which could make such an association may seem very remote – as far as possible from milk-and-water piety. Upside down and amazed, humiliated to the utmost degree, the shaggy satyr has come face to face with God, who is most tenderly and painfully stripping away the bestial side of him. Whether this reflection makes the actual masterpiece any less repulsive must be left to the spectator to decide.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Tory scrutiny of the BBC

From Lord Greenhill of Harrow

Sir, Labour Party critics of Mr John Gummer's dispute with the BBC will recall their own, not dissimilar, row with the corporation over the programme *Yesterday's Men* in the early seventies.

Most fair-minded persons thought their protests were then largely justified. Whilst the BBC never admitted error, I was able to observe some years later, as a governor of the BBC, that these protests had a considerable and beneficial effect on the management.

All political parties are entitled from time to time to challenge the programme makers.

Yours ever,
GREENHILL OF HARROW,
House of Lords.
February 15.

From Mr John V. C. Butcher

Sir, The letter which you published today (February 15) did not reveal that Sir Hugh Greene, its author, was Director General of the BBC, from 1960 to 1968 – perhaps you assumed that all your readers remembered this!

Sir Hugh cites a 1962 instance when the minister then responsible for broadcasting threatened the BBC after a particular broadcast, but was (rightly) admonished by the then Prime Minister. But Sir Hugh is making a major blunder to assume that it follows that the chairman of the political party from whose ranks the Government is drawn is debarred from threatening the BBC if it broadcasts an attack on that party.

Applying Sir Hugh's logic, the BBC has unlimited scope to traduce the party in power (but not other parties) without its being able to complain to the Governors of the BBC, the press or, presumably, the courts.

Mr Gummer is not the minister responsible to Parliament for broadcasting and he has every right to raise hell if he wants to.

Yours truly,
JOHN BUTCHER,
7 Blenheim Close,
Wilmslow Park,
Wilmslow,
Cheshire.
February 15.

Bequest to Tate

From Mr R. Ashley P. Banks

Sir, I was particularly interested in your report (February 8) concerning the Tate Gallery possibly losing a bequest of 25 paintings (worth apparently some £12m), from the widow of Clyfford Still because they are having great difficulty meeting her insistence that they are permanently exhibited in rooms that do not contain the works of other artists.

Once again this seems to highlight the chronic shortage of space that both London galleries and the older London-based museums are suffering.

At the same time there are many country houses, often denuded of their contents and in many cases with well proportioned rooms and in beautiful settings, that can be acquired for a fraction of the cost of any proposed extension to the existing London galleries.

I have often wondered whether any of the London galleries or museums have ever considered acquiring any of these houses which have sadly been neglected or destroyed over the last 40 years.

Yours etc,
R. ASHLEY P. BANKS,
Palace Farm House,
Witham-on-the-Hill,
Bourne,
Lincolnshire.
February 8.

Fate of Temple Bar

From Mrs Frances Perry

Sir, Could we not, please, put an end to this tedious debate about the future of Temple Bar? Hardly anybody comes to see it (I have lived all my life within a few hundred yards of it) and nobody seems to want it back in London.

As the Americans have appeared willing to subscribe a lot of money to restore or to move it, why do we not sell it to the Americans as we did London Bridge and they could erect it perhaps on the fringe of Central Park, New York, or on some other well chosen site where millions of people might see it?

Yours sincerely,
FRANCES PERRY,
Bulls Cross Cottage,
3 Bulls Cross,
Enfield,
Middlesex.
February 10.

Costs of housing

From Mr D.J. Lewis

Sir, The current debate on housing benefits emphasises not only the need to assist those who are in financial need for proper housing but even more the need to reduce the effective cost of housing so as to reduce the fundamental need for such benefits.

Your article today says that "no government ... has dared tackle tax relief on mortgages ...". To the extent that decisions are taken based on what is or what is not "politically acceptable" the perpetuation of distorted subsidies is morally unacceptable. Mortgage interest and rent payments should either both be subject to tax relief or neither. Therein lies one of the great intractable problems of housing in this country. May I propose the following on a bipartisan basis.

1. The phased abolition of tax relief on mortgages.
2. The phased de-control of residential rents but with continuation of security of tenure on the basis laid down for commercial leases which has operated successfully for 30 years.

The consequences would in due course be as follows:

1. A stabilisation or a fall in the value of houses and flats.
2. An increase in the supply of rented accommodation, both existing and new, which after initial adjustment (the reason for the phasing) would stabilise or reduce rental values of houses and flats.
3. An increase in the mobility of labour through the increased availability of rented accommodation.
4. A reduction in the pressure on the finances of Local Authorities who presently are virtually the only suppliers of rented accommodation.
5. An increase in the choice open to the public not all of whom wish to commit themselves to purchasing a house or a flat.
6. A major reduction in government subsidies to private borrowers through tax relief and to Local Authorities in supporting their building programmes, thus releasing funds for those who are in genuine need for housing benefit, albeit in an intelligible and practical form.

Rent control of residential property has for 65 years distorted the market for rented accommodation. Tax relief on mortgages has distorted the owner occupier market. Intellectual honesty and consistency over and above political expediency could help overcome some of the fundamental reasons for the existence of the major social problem which is now the subject of such a "bureaucratic bungle." Prevention is always better than cure.

Yours faithfully,
D.J. LEWIS,
David Lewis & Partners,
Surveyors and Valuers,
76 Gloucester Place, W1.
January 20.

Troublesome time in countryside

From Mr N. Barber

Sir, My near neighbour, Lord Melchett, has started an interesting debate about farming and the countryside. He certainly has practised what he preaches at Courtyard Farm, but is perhaps short on experience of the public having access to the farm.

Like many other farmers in Norfolk we have Peddars Way running through the farm so for over 50 years, since my late father-in-law started farming here, the public, in large numbers, have been walking over our farm.

Just after the war he decided to clear a part of Peddars Way as it was so overgrown that it was becoming impassable. Having done this work he received a letter from the local council complaining that he had cut the hedges (rest assured they are still there!) and requesting him to make arrangements to restore it to its original condition.

He told me that in the letter he sent in reply he had agreed to do this provided that the council would supply him with 1,000 rats and 400 rabbits to enable him to complete the task required of him. Nothing further was heard from them.

While we lived at the Magazine Farm, on Peddars Way, we came to accept the fact that people would turn their Minis around on the tennis court and picnic on our lawn and be rude if you accused them of bad manners. Others – complete strangers – we saw and talked with while they were on holiday regularly each year.

Since then Peddars Way has been designated as a long-distance footpath. On several occasions several hundred motor bikes have gone down this "footpath" and when one of my neighbours pointed out that not only were they not on Peddars Way but on private land which had been laid down to grass at great expense for a specific purpose and which they were cutting up seriously, he was threatened with physical violence.

So you see, Sir, there is another side to the coin and if you check up carefully in Arthur Young's *General View of the Agriculture of the County of Norfolk*, published in 1804, which gives the previous cropping of the fields on my farm and Summerfield next door, the acreages have mostly remained the same.

Similarly, if you consult maps of that period the only hedges that have been removed in recent years are where small paddocks were required for the working horses and their foals, the tractor having replaced them.

The farmers have to make a living – not easy in these times; the public want cheap food and dislike sudsidies, probably just as much as the farmers. The conservationists resist change which is necessary for increased efficiency, which is not the same as increased production. What nobody has done is to answer the question – who pays?

Yours faithfully,
N. BARBER,
Newcome-Baker Farms Ltd,
Wethered Manor,
Sedgeford,
Hunstanton,
Norfolk.
February 14.

Fears realized at Halvergate marshes

From Lord Buxton and Lord Onslow

Sir, In letters to *The Times* two years ago we questioned the use of public money first to drain key areas of the Norfolk Broads and then to pay people not to drain. We wrote as farmers and landowners, worried about the growing unpopularity of agriculture with the public.

In debates in Parliament we warned that the Wildlife and Countryside Act, which the Government claimed would solve such problems, "will turn out to be bad legislation. . . .it will not work".

Current developments at Halvergate marshes in Broadland are now proving our worst fears to have been well founded, despite an agreement in 1982 between farming and conservation interests (including the then Agriculture Minister, Lord Ferrers, and the then Environment Minister, Tom King).

In the past few weeks at least four instances have come to light in which farmers have notified the Broads Authority of their intention to plough up and convert to cereals a substantial part of Halvergate marshes, the largest remaining block of open marsh grazing landscape in England. We gave warning of this very prospect.

With 5,000 acres at risk, compensation payments for conservation under the Wildlife and Countryside Act arrangements might cost the public purse ultimately as much as £1m a year, index-linked. Clearly this is an unthinkable burden for the conservation authorities.

The Broads are a symbol for the wider countryside and a test of the Government's commitment to the public and to conservation and immediate steps should be taken to avoid conflicts of this kind. This can only be done by altering fundamentally the relationship between agriculture and environmental policy, so that farmers are encouraged financially to build conservation priorities into their farm planning and investment at the earliest stage.

We are, Sir, yours faithfully,
BUXTON,
ONSLOW,
House of Lords.
February 15.

Peace studies

From the Headmaster of the United World College of the Atlantic

Sir, I wish people would stop using peace studies as a political football, and talking as if they, and they alone, were for peace. Now Miss Hilary Lipkin (February 6) writes of "Teachers for Peace, a group within CND".

So what is everyone else supposed to be – "Teachers for War"? Nor does the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament have a monopoly of concern for nuclear disarmament. Label snatching is not argument. And the right do an equal disservice to the cause of peace when they condemn peace studies out of hand.

At Atlantic College we have a peace studies course which is attracting attention in this controversy. By studying seriously the complex and terrifying problems of peace and war, we aim to develop our own understanding, and in a small way the understanding between the 60 countries from which our students come. Our views are as diverse as our backgrounds. I personally, with many others, am a multilateralist. Others are unilateralist (though our international students often find the British obsession with the British bomb a bit parochial). We can reach no understanding if we do not study together.

As Lester Pearson, one of the founding fathers of the United World Colleges movement, said in his Nobel Peace prize lecture in 1957, "How can there be peace without people understanding each other, and how can this be if they don't know each other?".

In 1984, of all years, we should surely remember the power of twisted slogans, and defend from the manipulators the important words like Peace.

Yours faithfully,
A. C. STUART, Headmaster,
United World College of the Atlantic,
St Donat's Castle,
Llantwit Major,
South Glamorgan.
February 7.

Korean initiative

From Dr James Cotton

Sir, Mr Foster-Carter's response (February 14) to your considered leader (January 18) is a vivid illustration of the difference between the truth and the whole truth. How could the Republic of Korea be expected to come to any agreement with the perpetrators of what might be termed "Rangoon diplomacy" without some other power standing as guarantor for the latter's good conduct? The only such guarantor could be China.

The intervention of Chinese troops in 1950 kept the Pyongyang regime alive. Moreover repeated recent contacts at the highest level with Beijing, including a secret visit by Kim Jong Il (Kim Il Sung's son and chosen successor) to China in June, 1983, and talks in Dalian between Kim Il Sung and Deng Xiaoping following the October outrage in Burma, indicate that if any power has influence there it is China.

On recent visits to the United States and Japan, Chinese leaders have discussed the Korea issue with both governments, whereas there is no sign of any similar Soviet initiatives. Indeed, the Soviets have taken pains to point out (in 1982) that much of North Korea's industrial capacity is crucially dependent upon Soviet assistance, thereby undermining Pyongyang's claims to self-sufficiency, long touted as the policy and ideological foundation of the regime and a lesson to the non-aligned world.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES COTTON,
University of Newcastle upon Tyne,
Politics Department,
Newcastle upon Tyne.
February 15.

Lack of influence by the Whips

From Sir Philip Holland, MP for Gedling (Conservative) and Sir Kenneth Lewis, MP for Stamford and Spalding (Conservative)

Sir, It is to be regretted that, in spite of all the clear and unequivocal statements made in the procedural debates in 1979, Sarah Hogg (feature, February 9) seeks to perpetuate the myth that the Government Whips exert a considerable influence on the selection of members for departmental select committees.

The fact is that whilst the Whips are responsible for appointments to the older select committees like the PAC (Public Accounts Committee) and the Procedural Committee, the Committee of Selection has exercised total discretion in nominating Conservative members for the departmental select committees ever since their inception.

In this Parliament and the last the Conservative selection was made only from those who sent a written application to the Committee of Selection. Additions suggested by any other source were not accepted. Four of the senior Privy Councillors named by Sarah Hogg could not be considered for selection since they did not apply to the committee.

If Sarah Hogg would take the trouble to look at the membership of the 14 select committees she will find a fair proportion of experienced backbench members who can in no way be described as a Whips Office first choice.

Yours truly,
PHILIP HOLLAND,
KENNETH LEWIS,
House of Commons.
February 13.

Telephone tapping

From Dr Andrew Drzemczewski

Sir, In today's article on telephone tapping (February 16) Bryan Stanley mentioned that the Post Office Engineering Union has ensured that the European Human Rights Court is aware of the POEU's repeated efforts to promote change in the law. This the POEU has done by successfully invoking in the *Malone* case a little-noticed change in the rules of court.

Rule 37(2) provides a limited possibility of "third party" intervention. Having accepted that the POEU is a "concerned" party, the court's president, "in the interest of the proper administration of justice", granted the POEU leave to submit comments back in November, 1983.

The POEU did so in January, having obtained advice and assistance from Interights and Justice, two London-based human-rights organisations. This is the first time in the court's history that a formal "third party" intervention has been successfully invoked.

An interesting point might be worth making with respect to the *Malone* case (oral hearings on Monday): On the assumption that the court finds a violation of the Convention, legislative or other governmental action may not be forthcoming for several years. In these circumstances, do not the present POEU legislative proposals make sense?

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW DRZEMCZEWSKI,
The Polytechnic of North London,
Department of Law,
Ladbroke House,
Highbury Grove, N5.
February 16.

A breath of India

From Dr G. H. W. Rylands

Sir, How diverted E. M. Forster would have been with Ferdinand Mount's tirade (feature, February 13) and would surely have characterised in a novel the young, clever, so superior despoiler.

Let there be sequels. Spenser's chivalry, Henry James and the English Upper Classes – are not these "paste"? Some years ago Kingsley Amis exposed the bogus in Keats's "Ode to a Nightingale"; and Auden concluded that Tennyson had no brains. More raids by Pussy Cat among the bourgeois moulting pigeons!

I am unashamedly at one with the vast majority who admire and intensely enjoy the *Quartet*, both in print and presentation.

Yours etc,
G. H. W. RYLANDS,
King's College,
Cambridge.
February 14

Safety precaution

From Mr M. G. R. Stamford

Sir, In view of the claim by the British Telecommunications Unions Committee in their advertisement on page 6 of *The Times* of February 16 that "British Telecom provides the backbone to our defence communications systems" should not unions be banned from British Telecom on security grounds?

Yours faithfully,
M. G. R. STAMFORD,
14a Pelham Road,
Grimsby,
South Humberside.
February 16.

Love locked out

From Mr Antony R. Kench

Sir, I was interested to receive a Valentine card which on opening proved to be from "Expresspost: the Royal Mail's same-day courier service – ring now and find out just how fast and efficient Expresspost is".

It arrived on February 15.

Yours faithfully,
ANTONY R. KENCH,
Geisco Limited,
Geisco House,
25-29 High Street,
Kingston upon Thames, Surrey.
February 15.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
February 17: Mr P. R. Fearn was received in audience by The Queen and kissed hands on his appointment as Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Havana.

Mrs Fearn had the honour of being received by The Queen.

Mr Justice Scott had the honour of being received by The Queen on his appointment as a Justice of the High Court of Justice when Her Majesty conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood.

Mr P. E. Rosling was received in audience by The Queen and kissed hands on his appointment as British High Commissioner to the Kingdom of Lesotho.

Mrs Rosling had the honour of being received by Her Majesty.

The Right Hon Sir Robert Muldoon (Prime Minister of New Zealand) had an audience of The Queen when Her Majesty conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood and invested him with the Insignia of a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St George.

The Right Hon Sir Robert and Lady Muldoon had the honour of being invited to luncheon with The Queen.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the World Wildlife fund International, attended by Viscount Hambleden, arrived at Heathrow Airport, London this afternoon in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight from the Netherlands.

YORK HOUSE, ST JAMES'S PALACE
February 17: The Duke of Kent, Chairman of the United Kingdom Committee of European Music Year 1985, this morning took the Chair at a Committee Meeting at the Arts Council, 105, Piccadilly, London, W1.

Prince Andrew is 24 tomorrow.

The Duke of Edinburgh, patron and trustee, will attend a reception at St James's Palace for young people who have reached the gold standard in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award on February 22.

The Prince of Wales, president, the Prince's Trust, will visit Task Undertakings, Curzon Street Station, Birmingham, on February 29.

The Princess of Wales will visit St Mary's Hospice, Selly Park, Birmingham on February 29.

The Prince of Wales will visit the Information Technology Centre, Barnstaple, Devon on February 28 and also the North Devon Maritime Museum, Appledore.

Princess Alexandra will be present at the 1984 Celebrity Awards Luncheon of the Television and Radio Industries Club at Grosvenor House on April 17.

Princess Anne will attend the children's royal variety performance, in aid of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, at Her Majesty's Theatre, on March 4.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of the Prince of Pless will be held at St Michael's, Chester Square, at 12.30 on Tuesday, February 21.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr P. D. N. Solly and Lady Sarah Lytton
The engagement is announced between David, youngest son of the late Lieutenant-colonel R. J. N. Solly and of Mrs Solly, of The Old Rectory, Langton Long, Blandford, Dorset, and Sarah, youngest daughter of the Earl and Countess of Lytton, of Keeper Knights, Crawley, Sussex.

Mr N. H. Creswick and Miss Z. S. Y. Gask
The engagement is announced between Neil, younger son of Mr and Mrs A. F. W. Creswick, of Sydney, Australia, and Zoë, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. J. G. Gask, of Hampton Wick, Surrey.

Mr S. J. Garner and Miss L. A. Collings
The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of John and Maureen Garner, of Horsell, Woking, and Louise, daughter of Derrick and Joan Collings, of Rhiwbina, Cardiff.

Mr J. F. Graham and Miss C. C. Brierley
The engagement is announced between James Francis, younger son of Dr and Mrs W. V. Graham, of Hook House Farm, Dunsfold, Surrey, and Christine Cherry, daughter of the late Mr Martin Brierley and of M G. H. Martin, Garden Cottage, Adare, co Limerick.

Mr J. Grout and Miss E. A. Berkeley
The engagement is announced between John, younger son of the late Mr A. E. Grant and of Mrs E. M. Grout, of Broomfield, Essex, and Anne, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Paul Berkeley, of La Siguenie, Riberac, France.

Mr J. C. C. Meggs and Miss C. L. Hutley
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, only son of Mr and Mrs J. A. Meggs of Great Barton, Bury St Edmunds, and Claire, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. E. J. Hutley, of Canford Cliffs, Dorset.

Mr N. F. Moore and Miss A. V. Fisher
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, son of Mr and Mrs Frank Moore, of Colwall, Malvern, and Ann, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs K. Fisher, of Loughborough, Leicestershire.

Mr T. N. D. Woodward and Miss L. A. McCance
The engagement is announced between Timothy Nigel Dixon, youngest son of Mr A. G. H. Woodward and the late Mrs Diana Woodward (née Gough), of Blandford House, Blandford Forum, Dorset, and Lucy, eldest daughter of the late Mr A. J. McCance and of Mrs McCance, of Wimbledon, London.

Mr R. S. Wyld and Miss S. K. G. Sharp
The engagement is announced between Richard, younger son of Mr and Mrs Arthur Wyld, of Cobham, Surrey, and Susie, second daughter of Mr Douglas Sharp, of Hayling Island, Hampshire, and Mrs Patricia Sharp, of Chichester, Sussex.

Marriages

Captain G Baker and Miss T Birch Reynardson
The marriage took place in the Guards' Chapel, Wellington Barracks on Friday, February 17, of Captain Grant Baker, Grenadier Guards, son of the late Nigel Baker and of Mrs Nigel Baker, of Ballyach House, Buttermere, Wiltshire, and Miss Tessa Birch Reynardson, younger daughter of Major and Mrs Richard Birch Reynardson, of The Stables, Brailes House, Banbury, Oxfordshire. Father Hugh Beattie and Father David Kenny, P P officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore an oyster wild silk dress and an antique lace veil held in place by a diamond tiara. She was attended by Rupert and Dickon Wingfield-Stratford-Johnstone, Harry Beelaerts van Blokland, Henriette Hora Siccama and Marieke Hora Siccama. Mr Charles Manners was best man.

A reception was held at the Turf Club and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Air Vice-Marshal I R Campbell and Mrs E Owen
The marriage took place quietly on Friday February 17 between Air Vice-Marshal Ian Campbell, of Poulton House, Cirencester, and Mrs Elisabeth Owen.

Church news

The Rev Marcus Braybrooke to be Executive Director of the Council of Christians and Jews.

Other appointments:
[illegible]

Science and religion

The search for understanding

Of all the scientific achievements of this century the most revolutionary is the discovery of quantum theory. It abolished the picturability of the physical world at its fundamental level.

The basic constituents of matter – the electrons and protons and neutrons, as they once thought; the electrons (still) and quarks and gluons, as we now think – cannot be considered as midget counterparts of the familiar objects of the world of everyday.

Heisenberg, with his uncertainty principle, forbids that. If you know where an electron is, you cannot know what it is doing, and if you insist on knowing what it is doing you will lose all knowledge of where it is. Such an elusive object cannot be visualized, although its behaviour can be perfectly modelled by the mathematics of wave mechanics.

When one is concerned with entities as peculiar as that it is natural to ask what degree of reality is to be assigned to them. Is quantum theory a convenient and highly successful manner of speaking or does it describe what is?

The Grand Old Men who founded the subject formed themselves into a "club" which proclaimed the orthodoxy of what is called the Copenhagen interpretation. It is in essence a cautiously positivistic or manner-of-speaking point of view.

Niels Bohr, who was the "president" of the Copenhagen club, in a moment of frankness once said to a friend: "There is no quantum world. There is only abstract quantum physical description."

I do not think that is at all a satisfactory account of things. It devalues the remarkable discoveries made in elementary particle physics since the time of Bohr and his friends. An intricate and tightly-knit structure has been revealed which is the basis for our belief that objects like protons are built up from quarks and gluons.

The overwhelming impression of those who have been engaged in that investigation is that they have been involved in elucidating the way the physical world actually is. To deny reality to electrons and quarks is to run counter to that experience of discovery.

Yet whatever reality elementary particles have, it is obviously subtler than the robust objectivity that Dr Johnson felt he demonstrated when he kicked the stone.

I believe that in the unpicturable world of quantum mechanics intelligibility is the criterion we have to assign to reality. It is our understanding of the microworld which assures us that we have to deal with something that is real.

If that is correct fundamental physics has a great deal in common with theology, which can be conceived, in Anselm's phrase, as "faith seeking understanding". The theologian is also trying to grapple with the unpicturable. There are also obvious differences between the two disciplines. For one thing, science is much more successful. The question it asks usually get settled to universal satisfaction. All competent to hold an opinion will agree that protons and neutrons are composites and the quarks and gluons are their likely constituents.

That is a revolution I lived through in my professional life and a very exciting and convincing experience it was too. On the other hand the debate continues on even so basic a theological issue as the existence of God.

The reason for that difference is not hard to see. Science derives its power from the experimental method: its ability to manipulate and interrogate the objects of its investigation. There are many other realms of experience, those characterized as personal rather than impersonal, where we do not have that manipulative power.

Above all, God is not to be put to the test. The theological mode in its search for understanding is faith, not experiment, though that does not mean that its insights cannot be corrected in the light of experience.

There is a wide range of human concern which involves commitment rather than detachment. Between science and religion at opposite ends of a spectrum there lie our experiences of beauty and of moral obligation. Our view of the world must do justice to that richness and complexity. What we as persons know of joy and compassion and worship is quits as fundamental and significant as anything we learn in a laboratory.

Science has many valuable truths to tell but it has achieved its success by restricting itself to a certain type of inquiry. There are other questions, of meaning and purpose, which can also validly be put. If I am to gain an understanding of the World I need the insights of science and religion.

John Polkinghorne, FRS

The author is curate of St Michael and All Angels, Bedminster. He is a former professor of mathematics and physics at Cambridge.

Star turn: Mr John Ennals, former director of the United Kingdom Immigrants Advisory Service and the brother of Lord Ennals, was yesterday awarded the Yugoslav Star with Gold Wreaths, a presidential decoration, at the Yugoslav Embassy in London. Mr Ennals, who worked in Yugoslavia as a war correspondent for the *Daily Herald* in 1941 and later as an allied military representative to President Tito's partisans, is chairman of the British Yugoslav Society.

Luncheon

HM Government
Sir Geoffrey Howe, QC, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon given at 1 Carlton Gardens in honour of the High Commissioner for India.

Dinners

European Institute for the Media
Members of the Africa Symposium on Broadcasting were entertained at dinner yesterday at the Athenaeum by the European Institute for the Media. Professor and Mrs George Wedell received the guests to whom Sir Frank Roberts proposed a toast. Mrs Molapo, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Lesotho, replied.

Royal College of Radiologists
The President of the Royal College of Radiologists, Mr W. M. Ross, and Mrs Ross gave a dinner at 38 Portland Place last night for members of council and their partners. There were present: [illegible]

Trinity College, Dublin
Trinity College, Dublin, Dining Club held a dinner at the Savile Club last night. The guest of honour was Dr Davie McConnell.

Service dinners

Honorary Colonels of the Territorial Army in the Lowlands of Scotland
The Honorary Colonels of the Territorial Army in the Lowlands of Scotland held a dinner last night at 25 Learmonth Terrace, Edinburgh. The guests were Lieutenant-General Sir Alexander Boswell, GOC Scotland, Brigadier Peter Stevenson, Commander 52nd Lowland Brigade, Brigadier John Balharrie, secretary, Lowland TA&VR Association and the Commanding Officers. Colonel Douglas Spratt, Honorary Colonel, 71st (Scottish) Engineer Regiment, presided.

University of Wales Air Squadron
The twentieth annual dinner of the University of Wales Air Squadron was held last night in the Officers' Mess, RAF St Athan. Air Chief Marshal Sir Thomas Kennedy, Air Member for Personnel, was the guest of honour and speaker. Officer Commanding Squadron Leader A. L. Hooper, Dr A. F. Trotman-Dickenson, Vice-Chancellor, and Cadet Pilot P. M. Webster (RAFVR), also spoke.

Law Society

Mr David Paul Selig, of London, passed the Law Society's 1983 summer final examination and his name should have been included in the list of candidates who passed all the required papers.

University news

Cambridge
Appointments as university lecturers: [illegible]

Services tomorrow: Septuagesima

[illegible]

Birthdays

TODAY: Mr H. L. Beales, 95; Major Sir Harold Bibby, 95; Sir Arthur Bryant, CH, 85; Miss Phyllis Calvert, 67; Miss Jean E. Cooke, 57; Miss Sinéad Cusack, 36; Sord Dawson, 69; Mr Len Deighton, 55; Lieutenant-General Sir Donald Dunstan, 61; Professor E. C. Edwards, 70; Sir Charles Frossard, 62; Mr Graeme Garden, 41; Sir Peter Laurence, 61; Sir Basil McFarland, 86; Professor William McKane, 63; Sir Arthur Norman, 67; Mr Ned Sherrin, 53; Viscount Waverley, 73; Sir Maxwell Williams, 58.

TOMORROW: The Rev Dr G. Henton-Davies, 78; Lord Forbes, 66; Mr John Freeman, 69; Lord Henniker, 68; The Right Rev R. S. Hook, 67; Mr Jack Howarth, 98; Mr Lee Marvin, 60; Professor Bernard Meadows, 69; Canon Mack Meynell, 70; Sir John N. Nicholson, 73; Sir Daniel Pettit, 69; Mrs Erin Pizzey, 45; Mr Brian Tesler, 55.

Latest wills

Professor Elizabeth Brunner, of Oxford, former professor of economics at Oxford and Lancaster universities, left estate valued at £98,827 net. She made various bequests to Lancaster University and St Anne's College, Oxford.

Mr William Robert Carr, of Chelsea, London, deputy chairman of the Granada Group left estate valued at £487,619.

Mr Henry Elliott Blake, of Chelsea, London, consultant plastic surgeon, left estate valued at £242,093 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Saville, Mrs Moira Angela, of Ullenhall, Warwickshire ... £641,327
Robinson, Mr Thomas William Barker, of Beningbrough, York ... £227,167

Latest appointments



Mr Desmond Fennell, QC to be a Judge of the Courts of Appeal of Jersey and Guernsey, in succession to Sir Alun Davies, QC. He will continue to be a recorder on the Midland and Oxford circuit.

Sir Hugh Springer to be Governor-General of Barbados, from February 24, in succession to the late Sir Deighton Ward.

Brigadier D. M. Roberts, Director of Army Medicine, to be promoted to the rank of Major-General on April 2.

Mr Ellis Ashton to be President of the British Music Hall Society.

Captain (Commodore) R. G. Heaslip, ADC Royal Navy, to be promoted Rear Admiral on April 16 and to be Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff (Operations) on the staff of the Supreme Allied Commander Europe in succession to Rear Admiral D. E. Macey in April.

Dr Denis J. Worrall to be South African Ambassador in London from June, in succession to Mr Marais Steyn.

Science report

Keeping computer ciphers confidential

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Banks, finance houses, oil companies and many public and private organizations are employing experts in cryptography to protect computer data from unauthorized access, modification and theft through cryptanalysis.

In short, commercial and administrative organizations are using the techniques to protect themselves against organized crime, unscrupulous economic competitors and invasion of privacy in the same way as the defence services and foreign offices of all countries safeguard their communications.

The practice of disguising confidential information to render it unintelligible to an unauthorized person is not difficult when restricted to communication of information within, say, a private company.

The difficulty is magnified when public communications networks are used to carry confidential data or verbal information, and when different organizations are exchanging information in the form of messages, cheques, contract or documents.

The main research into methods of general protection of communications by cipher systems has been done in the United States. The schemes have been developed with the approval of the American National Bureau of Standards and they have led to the invention of two new devices for protecting documents and data from snoopers.

One is called the Public-Key Cryptosystem (PKC) and the other the Key Notarization System (KNS).

The PKC is a commercial model of a device invented by Dr Witfield Diffie and Dr Martine Hellman at Stanford University, California, and it is the first one aimed at the personal computer market.

To understand how it works requires a basic grasp of cipher systems. The set of rules by which an encipherer converts an understandable text into a cryptogram is called the algorithm. But the operation of the algorithm will depend on a key which the encipherer inserts into the computer encoding unit together with the message.

It is crucial that the recipient knows the key, because that knowledge enables a matching computer unit at the receiving end to tease out the plain text from the disguised parts.

A system which does not depend on a key is simply a code, which embraces everything from Morse signals and children's "secret" messages to more elaborate substitutions.

Even if an interceptor knows the algorithm for turning the text into a cryptogram, the message cannot be unscrambled without the key in use because the key may change the patterns of enciphering. These changes can be made every few seconds.

The big step forward with the PKC is that it separates coding and decoding. The PKC uses two sets of keys, one to send and the other to receive. Because the keys are dissimilar and do not reveal each other's secrets, one key can be made public, hence the name.

Source: *Cipher Systems*, Northwood Books, London.

OBITUARY

GEORGES WAKHEVITCH

Designer for stage and screen

Georges Wakhevitch, who died in Paris on February 11, aged 76, was one of the most distinguished among that generation of Russian designers who settled in France during the 1920s, the successors of those who came west with Diaghilev.

He was born in Odessa on August 18, 1907, and came to Paris as a young man to study art. Though he had some ambitions as a painter, and continued intermittently throughout his career to paint, mostly in a vaguely surrealist style, he was also powerfully drawn to the theatre from the start, and found equally fruitful fields of activity for his essentially dramatic imagination in theatrical and cinematic design.

He began as an assistant to the great Lazare Meerson, another, slightly senior, Russian émigré, but soon branched out on his own. He worked mostly in France, though sometimes also in Britain.

As he fitted a designer of basically romantic tendencies, he was frequently at his best in ballet and opera, and engaged in a long and successful collaboration with Jean Cocteau on stage and screen, sometimes in partnership with Bérard, a kindred spirit but much more impatient than Wakhevitch with the minutiae of realizing his ideas in practice. Among the products of the Coteau connexion were décors for the films *L'Eternel Retour*, *Ruy Blas*, and *L'Aigle à deux têtes* (with Bérard) as well as the ballet *Le Jeune Homme et la Mort* which, coming in 1946, was immensely influential in setting the image of immediately postwar French theatre, as well as making the reputation of its choreographer Roland Petit.

As well as with Coteau, Walhevitch worked with most of the leading French film makers of the heroic generation – with Renoir on *Madame Bovary* and *Marseillaise*, with Carné *Les Visiteurs du Soir*, and finally with Clair on his last film, *Les Fêtes Galantes* in 1965 – and with later comers like Clouzot (*Miquette et sa Mère*) and Becker (*Ali Baba*, a particularly sumptuous and witty example of Wakhevitch's work).

As these credits would suggest, Wakhevitch was particularly skilled at glamorous and rather fanciful period recreation, but he had, when necessary, other strings to his bow. He did very well with the gloomy low-life realism of Yves Allégret's *Dédée d'Anvers*, which helped to launch Simone Signoret, and with Buñuel's unsparing view of the French haute bourgeoisie in *Le Journal d'une femme de chambre*, not to mention Menotti's tour de force of operatic *verismo* in the cinema, *The Medium*.

He also proved, unexpectedly, to be a sympathetic collaborator with Peter Brook, not only on his early, prettily theatrical film of *The Beggar's Opera*, but also on his later *King Lear* and other productions.

Theatrically, much of Wakhevitch's best work was done for the Paris Opera where he had many opportunities to be lavish, but could also sometimes, as in the 1969 production of Debussy's *Le Martyre de Saint Sébastien*, surprise by austerity when the opposite seemed obviously called for. When something chicly simple was required, as with *The Little Hut*'s desert island, he could provide it; he could conjure up the desolate waiting-room of Menotti's *The Consul* with as much ease as the icon-like stylized richness of *Boris Godunov*.

Even his work in later days for anonymous international film super-productions like *King of Kings* and *Mayerling* always had a special edge of style which set it apart.

MR C. H. G. MILLIS

Charles Howard Goulden Millis, who died on February 8, aged 89, was formerly a managing director of Baring Brothers the merchant bankers, and in his day a considerable personality in the city of London.

Born in 1894, he was educated at King's College School, Wimbledon, going to Oxford (Merton College), in 1913. In 1914 he was commissioned into the Sherwood Foresters, and served gallantly in France from 1915 to 1919, being wounded twice. He was awarded a DSO, an MC and bar and a Croix de Guerre with palm, and was also mentioned in despatches.

He returned to Oxford in 1919, and after obtaining his MA degree was called to the Bar at Gray's Inn but transferred to the solicitors' branch of the law. He was admitted a partner of Slaughter and May in 1932.

His skills were soon recognized by Baring Brothers, and he joined them as a managing director in the following year. At Barings he worked closely with Sir Edward Peacock when the latter was assisting the Governor of the Bank Of England, Mr Montague Norman, in his plans for the reconstruction and finance of British industry.

In 1937 he was appointed a Governor and Vice Chairman of the BBC, normally a relatively short term appointment. Because of the outbreak of hostilities he was asked to remain in office, and did not retire until 1945. Under wartime conditions this entitled heavy responsibilities, his discharge of which earned him tributes from members of the Government.

During the same period of served as a Wing Commander, RAFVR, in the Intelligence Department at the Air Ministry and was appointed OBE. He managed also to keep a watching brief on the affairs of Barings.

He resumed full-time duties with Barings in 1945 and was active in building up what came to be their corporate finance department. In the early 1950s he was particularly concerned with mergers between brewing companies and, therefore, was one of the chief architects of the considerable reorganization which that industry underwent in the post-war years.

His other board appointments included Sun Insurance Co., and Ind Coope (now part of Allied Breweries). He was a Rhodes Trustee between 1948-61, and a member of the National Research Development Corporation from 1955-1965.

Millis was an extremely able man and an exceptionally brilliant negotiator with a first class knowledge of the law and finance. Younger men who worked with him recall him as an exciting, at times even slightly frightening, task-master with a close attention to detail and a general refusal to accept anything in the nature of slipshod work. But they also remember that he never spared himself and was always ready to work as long as his subordinates if some important problem had to be solved; a remarkably self-effacing man responsible for many kindnesses and acts of generosity.

In 1919 he married Violet Gifford who predeceased him by a few months after a very happy marriage. They had one son and one daughter; the daughter survives him.

MR LEONARD SEAGRAVE

Mr Leonard Seagrave, OBE, president of the National Skating Association, died on January 26. He was 76.

Leonard Charles Seagrave was proficient in many branches of skating. He first love was roller speed skating and in 1926 he was runner-up to R. A. Symondson for the British half-mile championship. But he was always interested in the ice sport, too and in 1927 he competed for the King Edward VII Cup for the national outdoor speed title on the frozen Lingay Fen.

On April 27, 1929, the NSA celebrated the golden jubilee of its foundation with galas at Richmond (ice) and Alexandra Palace (roller); a half-mile race at the latter was won by the 22-year old Len Seagrave. Half a century later, at the association's centenary gala at Wembley in March 1979, he was president and was host to the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh.

Figure skating began to interest Seagrave in the late 1920s. He was British roller champion in the International style in 1932 and won the Devonshire Park Bowl that year and again in 1937.

He also worked his way earnestly through almost all the NSA test schedules: he became a gold medallist in roller figures, silver medallist in roller figures, roller dance and ice dance and passed the bronze test in English-style figures (ice and roller) and International-style (ice). This extraordinary versatility has no equal today, when skaters concentrate on one branch of skating only.

Seagrave became president of the NSA in 1976 and was assiduous in promoting the interests of all branches of skating, speed, figure and dance, on ice and rollers, with total impartiality.

Bricktop, the American singer and entertainer whose nightclub in Paris was popular with American expatriate writers in the 1920s, and who opened in Mexico City and Rome in the postwar years, died on January 31 at the age of 89. Her real name was Ada Beatrice Queen Victoria Louise Virginia Smith.

Canon Llewellyn Roberts, who died at the age of 94, was a former general secretary of the National Church League and from 1949 to 1957 Principal of the then Clifton Theological College, Bristol.

Mariot Lady Ironside, widow of Field Marshal Lord Ironside, GCB, CMG, DSO, died on February 7 at the age of 94. She was the former Mariot Ysabel Cheyne, and married in 1915. Lord Ironside died in 1959.

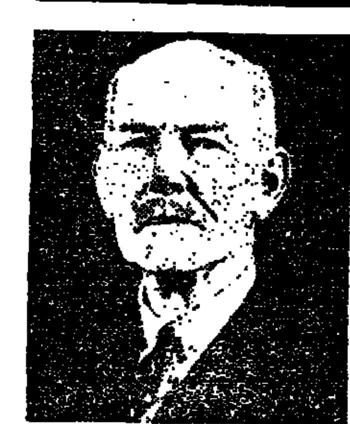
Corrections

In the obituary published on February 17, Philippe Ariès should have been described as the director of the documentation centre of the Institut français de recherches fruitières d'outremer from 1943 to 1979.

In another notice on the same day Lord Lurgan should have been described as the 4th Baron.

للجزء من الأصل

18 – 24 FEBRUARY 1984 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS



Sir William Burrell (left) was the 'millionaire magpie' who amassed the most far-reaching art collection in Britain. How did he do it? Peter Waymark reports

Collecting down to a fine art

The urge to collect, whether it be matchbox labels or old masters, is something that is implanted in the genes, usually surfaces at an early age and, once there, is almost impossible to shake off.

In the 1870s a 15-year-old boy was given some pocket money by his father to spend on something useful, like a cricket bat. To the horror of his stern and unimaginative parernt, he came back with a painting. This proved to be no passing fancy, for he was still buying works of art up to his death more than 80 years later.

The boy was William Burrell, eventually to be Sir William, who made his fortune as a shipowner in Glasgow and decided to spend a considerable part of it on what is probably the largest, certainly the widest-ranging, art collection ever assembled in Britain. Burrell may have been unique in the size and scope of his collection but not in the way he put it together. Much of the story of art collecting in this country over the past 100 years can be told by reference to him. He is a text-book to be marked and digested by succeeding generations.

The Burrell collection would not have been possible without money, but that is by no means the whole story. Burrell was a brilliant businessman, and he carried his business acumen over into his dealings in the world of art. He took over the management of the family firm with his brother in 1885. The secret of their success was a flair for reading the market. They bought their ships during a recession, when they could get them for the lowest prices; then, when the economy revived, they were all set to attract cargoes and able to undercut their rivals.

The company would enjoy several years of profitable trading, sell the ships while the boom was still on and bide its time until the next recession, when the cycle would start all over again. It took nerve, for economic ebbs and flows are never entirely predictable; but Burrell guessed right in the 1890s and again in the early years of this century, and he made a final killing during the First World War.

He invested his share of the proceeds shrewdly and from then on devoted his life to buying art, applying the same sort of principles to his new enterprise as he had to shipping. As with the ships, so with art treasures, Burrell bought cheap. He was constantly on the lookout for a bargain. He would "circle round" a potential acquisition so as not to reveal his interest to rival bidders and risk raising the price.

He would haggle and seek second opinions. He would let something go rather than pay what he considered was too much. Sometimes he missed outstanding pieces because he was quibbling over a few hundred pounds that he could well afford; on the other hand, he was rarely fooled.

As with his ships, Burrell was able to buy during periods of depression when prices had fallen. He bought between the wars and just after the Second World War, when big collections were being broken up and there were a lot of works on the market. He also had a nose for buying things before it was fashionable to collect them.

The Burrell collection contains 22 paintings by Degas. The most expensive, a picture of ballet dancers called "The Rehearsal", cost Burrell a mere £6.500. That was in 1926 when Degas was not yet a name to conjure with. Today it could fetch £3m. Other Degas pictures that Burrell paid peanuts for are now worth £1m to £1,500,000 each, as is his Cézanne, "Le Château de Médan", acquired in 1937 for £3,500.

There are striking examples in other areas, too. A twelfth-century, French stained-glass panel depicting the prophet Jeremiah was snapped up by Burrell for £114. It could now fetch £250.000. A Ming ewer, one of several pieces of Chinese porcelain he bought after the Second World War, cost him £85; recently a similar piece was valued at between £200,000 and £250,000.

Burrell undoubtedly conformed to the music-hall caricature of the mean Scotsman. When a salesman arrived with a new refrigerator, the great collector immediately started talking about discounts, 25 per cent off here, another 10 per cent there. It may have been an unattractive side to his character, but it did enable him to compete with the great American collectors, Frick, Mellon, Morgan and Hearst, with only a fraction of their outlay.

The Burrell collection contains 8,000 items and today could be worth as much as £100m. His average expenditure on new acquisitions between 1911 and 1957 was £20,000 a year; and the most he paid for a single item was £14.500 for a "Portrait of a Gentleman", attributed to Franz Hals, in 1948.

Burrell has been called a "millionaire magpie". The first word may be accurate but the second is not. He was no random collector but a man who systematically built in areas which appealed to him. His taste extended from the ancient civilizations of the Middle East, Greece and China to Rodin and Cézanne.

He had little academic knowledge of art, but he knew what he liked and that was what he bought. According to Dr Richard Marks, keeper of the Burrell collection, "he had a genuine love for objects, even if he did not always know very much about them". According to the late Lord Clark, "he was not simply an amasser, he was an aesthete".

A child of the mid-Victorian era, Burrell did not die until 1958. No one in Britain during his lifetime, or since, has been able to touch him as a collector. Not even Americans of far greater wealth, such as J. Paul Getty, have covered so wide a field. Other collections may have better individual pieces, but few are so catholic in their scope.

If Burrell was out on his own, he was by no means the only important collector in Glasgow in his time, which reflects the money made in that city from business and commerce. More recently, however, there have been remarkably few native collectors of any significance, and some of the largest collections have been the work of outsiders.

Prominent among these was Count Antoine Seilern. Though born in England, of an American mother and Austrian father, he studied art in Vienna and lived there until Hitler annexed Austria in 1938. He settled in London, in a large house in Princes Gate, Kensington, and became, according to an obituary tribute in *The Times* by the then Sir Anthony Blunt, "probably the greatest European collector of old masters in the post-war period".

Seilern's particular interest was Flemish art: he acquired 33 paintings and 22 drawings by Rubens alone. But he also ranged widely over the Italians, including Titian, Tintoretto, Michelangelo and Leonardo, had a large group of drawings by Rembrandt, and commissioned paintings from his friend Kokoschka.

Mr Richard Camber, head of the works of art departments at Sotheby's, draws a parellel between Seilern and Burrell in that the former also had a nose for works which would later become valuable. "Like all collectors he enjoyed a bargain and hoped to get things for as little as possible, though he was prepared to spend reasonable sums if this would enhance the collection as a whole."

Seilern, who died in 1978, left his collection, which has been valued at up to £50m, to the Courtauld Institute of the University of London, which already has Samuel Courtauld's fine collection of French impressionist and post-impressionist paintings.

Another remarkable assembly by a foreigner living in Britain is the Keir collection of Islamic art, probably the finest example in private hands today. It includes many fine carpets, also manuscripts, ceramics and metalwork, and was put together by Dr Edmund Unger, a Hungarian-born barrister who like Seilern (though from choice, not political expediency) came to England in the 1930s.

He was able to collect successfully at reasonable cost because when he started out Islamic art was not so highly regarded as it has since become; yet another example of the Burrell nose for sniffing out bargains. The Keir collection also contains an outstanding medieval section, bought from a Swiss collector.

So what have English collectors been up to in the last 50 years? "The English", says Mr Camber, "have been very good at collecting on a small scale, in depth, and in somewhat esoteric areas". This specialization is partly a reflection of soaring prices particularly since the late 1950s. It is also due to the increasing cost of maintaining the large country houses which alone have the space to display a big collection.

Burrell kept his treasures in Hutton Castle, an imposing building of fifteenth-century origin near Berwick-upon-Tweed which he bought during the First World War. Today Hutton Castle is a derelict ruin because after Burrell's death no one was prepared to buy and maintain it.

A typical small specialist English collector is Denis Mahon, who used his knowledge as an art historian to form an exquisite collection of paintings from seventeenth-century Italy. Again he was able to do so because he had become an expert in a field which was relatively unexplored.

Robert (later Sir Robert) Sainsbury, grandson of the founder of the grocery chain, started collecting, mainly sculptures, when he came down from Cambridge in 1927. A small green Henry Moore of mother and child helped to set him on his way and he collected other contemporaries, including Arp, Bacon, Giacometti and Picasso, as well as primitive art and antiquities.

Like Burrell and Seilern, Sir Robert has made his collection publicly available: it is housed in the purpose-designed Sains bury Centre for Visual Arts at the University of East Anglia. The 580 items, put together over 40 years, were the result of what Sir Robert has called "a personal and wholly intuitive search".

He added, in words that could easily have been used by Burrell: "I bought them because they pleased me emotionally. Their appeal was gut reaction. Later, as I gained knowledge, I came to love them, but I am not a scholar".

A few years before his death Count Seilern claimed that the age of the private collector, as distinct from the public benefactor, was at an end. Certainly the Rubens pictures and the other old masters of his time are much harder to come by now, partly because so many are in public galleries.

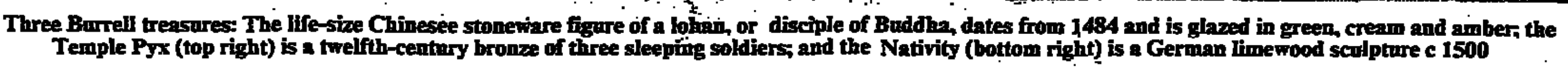
What the budding collector of today must do is to go back to the lesson of Burrell. He must, of course, have money, but, just as important, he must have Burrell's business shrewdness and eye for a bargain. And, above all, he must find, and become knowledgable about, some hitherto unexploited and therefore still inexpensive, field.

As Richard Camber points out: "There is still a considerable amount of material on the market waiting for someone with the ability to sort through it and pick out the gems. One area is small-scale antiquities, such as Roman and Egyptian bronzes; another is old-master drawings.

"It is true that prices of works of art have soared, but there are still individuals with considerable wealth, and given the business flair and the motivation, there is no reason why another Burrell should not emerge."

A profile of Sir William Burrell, *In Search of Xanadu*, is being shown on Channel 4 on Feb 25 (8.30-9.30 pm).





Three Burrell treasures: The life-size Chinesee stoneware figure of a lohan, or disciple of Buddha, dates from 1484 and is glazed in green, cream and amber; the Temple Pyx (top right) is a twelfth-century bronze of three sleeping soldiers; and the Nativity (bottom right) is a German limewood sculpture c 1500

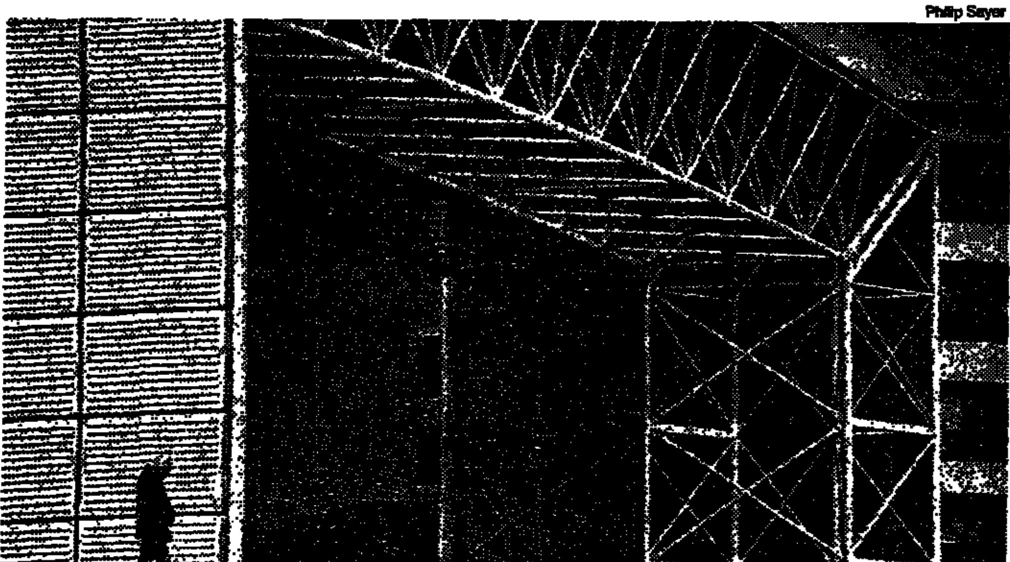
Next week The high-rollers in casinos

In pursuit of the priceless

The Burrell Collection, Pollok Country Park, Glasgow (041 649 7151). Mon-Sat 10 am-5 pm, Sun 2-5 pm (closed Christmas Day and New Year's Day). Admission free.

Courtauld Institute Galleries, Woburn Square, London WC1 (580 1015). Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5 pm (closed on bank holidays). Admission 50p, students, children and pensioners half price. The French impressionist collection is on loan in Japan and will not be back in the gallery until September.

The Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts (pictured right), University of East Anglia, Norwich, Norfolk (0603 56060). Tues-Sun noon-5 pm (closed Mon and during university closure at Christmas and Easter). Admission 50p, students and pensioners half price.



Philip Sayer

Thomas Gainsborough (1788)



● Samuel Whitbread II

Patriotism and patronage

Samuel Whitbread II, born in 1764, nearly a century before Sir William Burrell, successfully carried on the brewery business founded by his father. But his greater claim to attention was as a politician and as a patron and collector of the arts.

During the years between the outbreak of the French Revolution and the battle of Waterloo, he was a maverick Whig opposition MP who consistently espoused radical causes: the abolition of the slave trade, the establishment of universal education, a minimum wage for agricultural labourers and reform of the poor law. For all this he was a conservative at heart and believed that the best way to protect the interests of the landed classes was to ease the discontent of the poor through education and philanthropy. But he was vilified by the Tories, distrusted by his Whig colleagues.

After his death by suicide in 1815 the editor of *The Times* called him "England's greatest and most useful citizen", and *The Pilot* wrote that he was "the most genuine patriot of our time – one of the first for all time".

Patriotism was very much behind Whitbread's involvement in the arts. He was one of the first Englishmen to collect and encourage British art exclusively, believing that his artistic activities might help to further his social and political goals. He offered philanthropic help to several artists and their families, including the painter George Garrard and the engraver S. W. Reynolds, who were housed by him at Southill Park, the Whitbread family seat in Bedfordshire. He also commissioned works by leading contemporary artists, including John Hoppner, John Opie, James Northcote and Sir David Wilkie, and among his acquisitions were works by Sir Joshua Reynolds, Gainsborough and Romney.

Between 1810 and 1812 he organized the rebuilding of the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, which had been destroyed by fire, at the invitation of the playwright, Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

William Ward mezzotint after George Garrard: Whitbread collection



City scene: 'View from the East End of the brewery' (1792)

Paintings, Politics and Porter: Samuel Whitbread and British Art opens at the Museum of London on Tuesday. It covers the various facets of his life and includes a selection from his art collection, which has been preserved at Southill Park. The majority of the paintings, prints, drawings and sculpture have not been seen by the public before.
Museum of London, London Wall EC2 (600 3699). Tues-Sat 10am-6pm. Sun 2-6pm. Admission free. Until Apr 29.

Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

Get away from it all for a weekend where East meets West, in Budapest; stroll through the boulevards and piazzas of Paris and Bologna . . .

Soft options in city enriched by invaders

Hungary has been much invaded, and the cultural round in Budapest is all the richer for it. The city's offering of galleries, museums – the guides list no fewer than 43 – and monuments all speak of the clashes on the Danube plains of Teutons and Slavs, Turks and Tartars.

Two invasions are not much mentioned, though they undoubtedly shape Budapest's contrasts as a modern holiday destination. One brought the Russians in 1945 and with them communism. On the streets of Budapest you don't see their presence – unless you are a connoisseur of Warsaw Pact military insignia. Getting there, you do feel it: Malev, the Hungarian national airline, flies noisy and cramped Russian Tupolev jets.

Hungarian communism wears a western, consumerist face which makes visiting the country one of the softest possible introductions to life behind the Iron Curtain. The heavy hand of bureaucracy shows in matters official; but tourist services run smoothly with no puritanical hang-ups.

This is due largely to Hungary's other latter-day invaders, the German speakers. The Austrians, successors to the Hapsburg emperors, now skim down the Danube by hydrofoil or hop across the border to have their hair done at a fraction of Vienna prices. Hungary offers them and the West Germans not so much things to buy (the range of goods is strictly limited despite the glitter of the department stores on Váci Street) as services. The restaurants and hotels are both cheap and fully comparable with the West's; culinary standards are high.

Budapest is an open city for anyone with western currency and if the pound sterling does not quite have the cachet of the dollar, schilling or mark, it is as welcome, not least in the form of widely accepted Visa and American Express cards. Opportunities for weekend breaks from Britain are growing with direct connexions from Heathrow by Malev flights.

Once there, high-minded visitors can explore in Pest (the flat part on the eastern bank of the Danube) a city built to the imperial dimensions, and in Buda, on the opposite bank, the cobbled streets and alleyways of an ancient hilltop town. Those with less lofty ideas can stick close to the coffee shops, where the range of cream and pastry confections is of Viennese proportions.

Getting around presents no problems: Budapest has two varieties of tram and three kinds of underground train. One runs from Engels Square to the City Park – the Fine Arts Museum near by has a vast, if badly lit, display of western European Old Masters – and claims to be the first underground train track laid on the Continent.

Travel by underground costs one forint, which at the official exchange rate is worth about 1.5 pence. If Hungarian funk is not quite up to western standards, the same cannot be said of the Hungarophon pressings of the national composers, especially Bartók and Kodaly, which retail for less than 60p.

Free enterprise: A market stall

The twin towns offer many days' worth of sightseeing. But the cultural round, which will probably take in the National Museum and its display of Hungarian royal regalia from the Middle Ages, is worth interrupting for a visit to the Vásárcsarnok produce market off Tolbuhin boulevard.

Here Hungary's much vaunted free enterprise socialism really comes to life in a blaze of colour. Dried peppers are hung in bunches, there is garlic and herbs, acacia honey, hungry-looking carp in tanks, roots, beets, greens and an abundance of meat. A stall in one corner of the market offers pieces of freshly fried carp eaten with a lump of peasant bread.

And so to food. Hotel restaurants are generally to be recommended, notably the Kalocsa at the Budapest Hilton and the Csárda at the Intercontinental. The old town of Buda and the district round the Castle Hill are the places for eating out in the evenings; the Halászbástya (Fisherman's Bastion) is particularly good. Hungarian food is nothing if not colourful, from the milky white of yoghurt soup to the many hues of the peppers used as garnish and salad. Goulash comes in various forms, from dark pot-au-feu to light soup. Strong meats are well served by the ubiquitous bikavér – "bull's blood" – wine.

However embarrassing the thought of gypsy violinists disturbing the serious business of eating may be, have no qualms. Traditional ensembles are unavoidable in the big hotels or tourist restaurants, but their musicianship is first-rate, and you can always keep your head down over the fruit soup or potted goose.

The Hungarian government has recently recruited western experts in hotel management. Though state-owned, the Hilton in the hills of Buda is run on international lines by an efficient Swiss. The Hilton has been cleverly slotted into the outer walls of an old Jesuit College, and the architect's joke has been to site the hotel's casino – the only one behind the Iron Curtain – in an old monastic tower.

In contrast to the Hilton or Intercontinental, there is the Thermal, a spa hotel with much more of a central European character on Margitsziget, a large island in the middle of the Danube. Several hotels have medicinal baths, which points to the Hungarian fondness for health cures and says something to visitors about the richness of the local diet.

David Walker

Danube Travel, the booking agents for the Hungarian national tourist organization IBUSZ, at 6 Conduit Street, London W1 (01-493 0263) offers city breaks to Budapest. A three-night package, including fight and accommodation at a two-star hotel with breakfast, costs £169; three nights at the Budapest Hilton with no meals costs £253; good value at £230 is the three-night stay with breakfast at the five-star Duna Intercontinental.





Proud traditions: The entrance to one of the stations on the Paris Metro and the Hungarian national assembly building on the eastern bank of the Danube

Symmetry, gastronomy and song

Cole Porter wrote about it, Gene Kelly danced in it. People still honeymoon in it. Good Americans, according to the saying, go there when they die: it's the only time they can afford the fare.

I went to Paris for two rainy days in January, when the trees were bare and the air biting. The streets are long and graceful, however, at any time of the year. The inhabitants, conversely, are rude so automatically and so efficiently that they have made turning the back into an art.

Paris is a prettier city than London. It has some purpose of design, a symmetry. Its parks are more sober but its balconies more elaborate, like its courtesies: *veuillez agréer, Monsieur, mes sentiments les plus distingués*, instead of yours faithfully, seems to sum it up.

Flying out from London at 16.45 on a Friday you miss the final rush, as everyone else has the same idea a little later. Charles de Gaulle airport by 18.45, in plenty of time for dinner. A bus to Porte Maillot (about £2) and then a Metro or a taxi into town (£9).

We stayed off the Avenue de l'Opèra, in the Hotel Gaillon, Rue Gaillon. It was small, neat, comfortable and central. A short taxi ride (Paris is smaller than London, so taxis seem cheaper) took us to the Rue Vieille du Temple in the Marais, to eat in Le Petit Gamin. Crowded and dark, with unremarkable French food (delicious): salad, steak, pommes frites, tarte aux pommes . . . Less formidable than the dinner the following evening at the Hotel Bristol, in the Faubourg Saint Honoré opposite the Elysèe Palace. One of the very grandest hotels, the atmosphere was respectful, hushed, expensive.

It is hard to avoid a gastronomic tour in France, and Paris has the lot. In Chartier (7 Rue Faubourg Montmartre) we had lunch. It is justly famed for its Art Nouveau decoration, the cheapness of its food and the rudeness of its waiters, a French brasserie at its very best and very worst.

In the evening, the choice is endless. Suggestions fly thick and fast, and you could end up defeated, drinking sticky black coffee in a bar till late. We went to L'Ame Slave, a Russian restaurant cum nightclub in the Rue Saint Benoit in Saint Germain. We were still there at 2.30am, captivated by songs of the steppes, played by strumming musicians. Some of the audience, thinking of St Petersburg, softly joined in, becoming more mellifluous with every glass of vodka.

Walk about in Paris. It is small enough to be manageable, and you see so much more of the unexpected. It mysteriously tucks itself away behind giant carving-encrusted gates – gorgons, snakes, dragons, gods and goddesses. If they are wide open there is little to see; it's when they are closed that they are so tempting.

Sylvia Howe

Take with you . . .
Gault Millau's *Guide to Paris* – honest, informative and amusing – and *Pauper's Paris*, by Miles Chapman (Pan, £2.50).

Take home . . .
Tights and stockings from the Galeries Lafayette and similar department stores (the main ones are on the Boulevard Haussmann). Bargains from the tailors on the Rue de Turenne. You will need to order them.
Pain chocolat, and all kinds of fruits glacés from Foucher in l'Avenue de l'Opera. Wine, if you are strong and have an empty suitcase. Cheese, coffee, pâtés, graters, pressers, squeezers, plates, glasses, knives and forks (all matching, all cheap) from Monoprix or Prisunic.

Take care . . .
There are pickpockets in the Metro and on the streets. There are children who beg first and use knives later. A girl alone, or even two, will at some time be followed, spoken to, touched. Be polite and keep walking. Remember, *merci* means no thanks.

Take yourself to . . .
Museums and galleries on Sunday. They are cheaper, if not free.
Notre Dame for Mass, a blur of incense, music and stained glass.
The Ile Saint Louis for ice creams.
The Place des Vosges, rediscovered and redeemed from decay in the 1960s and now clean, fresh and beautiful. Eat saucisson at Le Bougogne in the corner.
Le Carillon de Bastille in the Place de la Bastille for a solid bourgeois lunch. Some of the bells from the sacked prison hang there. Or eat more frivolously next door at Bofinger – the waiters are friskier, the food more elaborate.

I travelled with Thomson Paris (01-387 6534). A weekend three-star hotel, flight, transfers, costs from £107. If you choose the most basic accommodation, it costs from £87; the grandest from £117. You can also go by rail or coach.

A taste of la vita Bolognese

It didn't rain on my long weekend in Bologna, but if it had, I was assured by the city's burghers, I wouldn't have got wet. Bologna, it seems, is one of the most porticoed cities in the world. Its arcades, which range from the rustically beamed to the majestically vaulted, umbrella approximately 35 kilometres of pavement.

Bologna is not an obvious destination for the British holidaymaker. It does not boast a Basilica of St Mark or a Via Veneto. But neither is it congested with claustrophobic throngs. Originating in the ninth century BC, it has a long history of varied domination which is reflected in its art and architecture. Like Venice, it is aging gracefully, but unlike that city, its economy does not rely on tourists to behold the fading ochre and sienna hues of its buildings.

The advantages of being nearly the only tourist in town are many, but there are drawbacks too. How could I, for example, shuffle about in dilapidated plimsolls when the native women were strutting round in chic suede boots?

The heart of the city is the Piazza Maggiore, where the Bolognese congregate in the evenings to see and be seen by each other as they swagger about draped in furs. The backdrop to this daily performance is the bizarre façade of the Italian Gothic basilica of San Petronio. When its fourteenth-century architect died, neither his plans nor the money to carry out his intentions could be found. Thus this monument to stunted aspirations stands incomplete today, the smooth marble base of its exterior in marked contrast to the rough masonry atop.

Bologna is also the city of towers. Some hundred and fifty remain from the days when the great families vied to erect the tallest. From my lowly human vantage point, I could make out only the *due torri* which stand at the city's centre skirted by cobbled streets jammed with Fiats and buses. So I climbed a hill on the town's outskirts and arrived just as the fog rolled in to obstruct my view of the blighted forest of medieval skyscrapers.

So uninterested is Bologna in its tourists that no one has deemed it necessary to label many of the works of art in its churches. And often these were illuminated only by the few rays of sunshine able to pierce the lofty windows and the flicker of candles. However, the Pinocoteca (Bologna's national gallery of fine art) is both well labelled and well lit, and it houses an impressive collection of Gothic "School of Bologna", a roomful of Guido Reni canvases and Raphael's "The Ecstasy of St Cecilia".

But Bologna is more renowned for its food than its art, and I was eager to test its reputation as Italy's culinary capital. Indeed, on my way to visit the sights, I was constantly having to drag myself away from window displays of marblized sugar-coated almonds heaped like polished pebbles, twisted breads, powdery gnocchi, and tall jars of pine nuts vying for attention behind glistening black prunes; or having to suppress rousing images of tortellini, which threatened to interfere with the appreciation of some work of art.

Pigeon piazza in city centre

When plates of steaming risotto and pasta were actually placed before me, however, I focused on them with the reverence they usually deserved.

Many of Bologna's *osterias*, like its churches, are hard to locate. But I managed to find I Poeti, which centuries ago was a meeting place of poets, with only slight difficulty. Sitting at a communal, oil-clothed table, I was served by bowler-hatted waiters.

A hearty meal of penne (pasta quills) in a meat sauce (what we would call a Bolognese sauce), Bolognese version of bangers and baked beans, a piece of crusty almond cake and a half bottle of wine cost about the same as the wine alone would have done in London. Had I gone downstairs to the cobwebby wine cellar where there are more tables, I could have been serenaded by a duo of electric guitar and accordion, and have ordered from a more expensive menu.

I could happily have subsisted on the heavy regional dishes of the *osterias*, but I also wanted to taste the best of Bologna's epicurean offerings. Last September Jeanluigi Morini, a former banker, took over Pappagallo, the once-famous restaurant that had started to go downhill after the demise of its proprietors, the Zurla brothers. He revamped the menu by combining traditional ingredients with a lighter and more elegant approach: his version of *la nuova cucina italiana*. The slivers of salmon dotted with basil and tomato purées, turkey breasts generously flecked with black truffles and the velvety and miraculously uncold ice cream comprised the best meal I have ever had.

Bologna is sufficiently small for me to have felt satisfied that I had got to know it after a weekend, yet not so small that I felt I'd seen all it had to offer. I look forward to returning, next time to attend the opera in the world famous Teatro Comunale and to sample Morini's other restaurant, San Domenico, in the nearby village of Imola.

Debra Scott

Pegasus offer weekend breaks in Bologna from £160 for three nights bed and breakfast in the Jolly Hotel in the Piazza XX September, close to Bologna's principal shopping street, the Via dell'Indipendenza. Departures are from Gatwick airport and details of the package can be found in the Pegasus *European Cities* brochure. Pegasus Holidays are at 24a Earls Court Gardens, London SW5 (370 6851).

من الاصل

TRAVEL/2

. . . or just relax in the countryside nearer home

Northern bits of grit and genius

Given the chance of a weekend in Yorkshire which, when the travelling has been done, boils down to one usable day, what are the options? Fill the rucksack and head for the dales? Or make the gloomy assumption that it will pour with rain and settle for tried and tested sights within easy reach?

We played safe and chose the latter. Ironically we were blessed with one of those perfect late October days, sharp and bright, when the air tastes sweet and all is right with the world. But we had made our decision and off we went, across the moors and past the millstone grit houses to what the guidebooks call the Brontë country.

Descending suddenly down the side of a valley we were in the neat village of Haworth. It was difficult at first to realize that here those gifted and tragic sisters made their enduring contribution to the English novel. The parsonage on the top of the hill behind the church, where they lived and wrote and died, seemed almost homely, not the bleak and forbidding place of Brontë legend.

But as we went round the modest rooms, the story began to take shape. Here was the study of the tyrannical and uncaring clergyman father, with his Psalter and spectacles and stovepipe hat; here in the dining room the sofa where Emily died, refusing a doctor until it was too late. Although the house was altered and added to after the Reverend Brontë's death, enough of the original survives for the visitor to absorb the atmosphere of intense creativity and lonely suffering.

The railway came to the valley later, a five-mile branch line from Keighley through Haworth to Oxenhope which opened in 1867. Whether it ever paid its way is doubtful. Once the motor car arrived its demise was inevitable and British Rail decided to close it even before the Beeching Report.

That, but for a dedicated band of railway enthusiasts, would have been that. But they managed to stop the tracks being lifted and after years of legal wrangling re-opened the line as a private concern. Today the Keighley and Worth Valley Railway carries more passengers that it did in the last years of British Rail.

Unlike some other preserved steam railways, the Keighley and Worth Valley has the charm and coherence of a complete branch line much as it was a century ago. The 25-minute journey is a constant delight, taking in six stations (including the lovingly preserved Oakworth, location for the film of *The Railway Children*).

From Keighley, keeping north of first Bradford and then Leeds and turning off along the Harrogate Road, we came to Harewood House, home of the Earls of that name since it was built in the eighteenth century. Today Harewood is in the stately-home business.

Standing in ample grounds landscaped by Capability Brown, the house is more impressive inside than out. Most of the ground floor is open to the public and the rooms can boast a fair history of English and Italian art, from Titian to John Piper, as well as porcelain from Sèvres and China and Chippendale furniture.

Haworth, the railway and Harewood are none the worse for being obviously geared to the tourist and with a little careful timetabling can be comfortably visited in a day, even a short October one.

Our base was the Ladbroke Mercury Hotel which stands thankfully insulated from traffic noise, at the junction of two busy main roads six miles east of Leeds. A place of character it is not, but as a modern, functional motel it has the merit of being handily placed for the M1 and A1.

Meals are conducted on the basis of help-yourself-and-take-what-you-want. The fare is straightforward and ample. Surprisingly for the time of year, the hotel was so busy that we had to queue up for a table for breakfast. This was a new experience, made more tolerable than it might have been by the cheerfulness of the staff.

Peter Waymark

Ours was one of several "Lazydays" weekend breaks offered by the Ladbroke Hotels group. The price of £45 per head included two nights' accommodation, with breakfast and dinner, and a small discount on local attractions. For reservations telephone 01-734 6000.

Novel house: Haworth parsonage, home of the Brontës

Lording it up in the hill country

You can judge a good hotel by the books it keeps to amuse its guests during those odd moments when the weather or the will inclines away from outdoor activities. At Bodysgallen Hall, in a bookshelf by the bed, stood Hemingway, Sabatini and L. P. Hartley's *The Go-Between*. I opened the last and read: "The past is a foreign country: they do things differently there".

At Bodysgallen, tucked half-way up a hill in North Wales, the past pours out of the walls, sloshes around the ancient corridors and suffuses the seven acres of grounds. Ask the management and they will take you to the top of the thirteenth-century tower which was originally built as a look-out point for Conwy Castle across the estuary. The creep of modern forestry has altered the view, but not too much. Down in the grounds, heaven-sent for a Londoner who spends the year tending a handkerchief-sized plot, the seventeenth-century knot garden of box hedges and herbs, the walled rose garden and the formal pool speak of another age.

For most of its history, Bodysgallen was the ancestral home of the Mostyns, one of North Wales's foremost families, until, like so many of its fellows, it was sold and went into decline. Luckily, it found its way into the hands of a new company called Historic Houses Hotels, which spent two years and an unconscionable amount of money restoring it in a fashion befitting its history.

The effect is not unlike that of staying in a National Trust property, and indeed the trust has been closely involved in the hall's renovation. Last year the property won the British Tourist Authority Heritage award. Now, it has received a diploma of merit from Europa Nostra, the European cultural and heritage association.

Ah, I hear you say, but what do you *do* there? And that is a very good question. Having made the journey to the hall, we ventured beyond it in an attempt to discover the thriving Flintshire winter weekend (I am sorry, I cannot bring myself to adopt the modernisms of Clwyd and Gwynedd).

The castles of Conwy and Caernavon were closed, but impressive sights from the outside for all that. Not a carriage ran on the Festiniog Railway, and Portmeirion, that odd little fantasy of Sir Clough Williams-Ellis, was equally unwelcoming.

However, if one is suitably prepared for such eventualities, one can accept them. A drive down the coast to Portmadoc, through Conwy, Bangor – perhaps with a venture into Anglesey to see Beaumaris – and Caernarfon, a bracing walk along the seafront of Llandudno, which is surely one of our best-preserved Victorian resorts, and one can return to resume the enjoyable role of lord of the manor.

The customary weekend break package at Bodysgallen costs £140 for two people. This includes two nights accommodation, followed by an expansive breakfast and early-morning tea, £12 a night towards dinner per person, and a bottle of the excellent house champagne to greet you. The £12 allowance will account for most of the food at dinner, and excellent food it is too. The only extra will probably be the selection you make from the encyclopaedic, and reasonably priced, wine list. Specialist weekends, covering such subjects as wine, food or the local gardens, are run occasionally and cost a little more.

Having a glass of 1949 cognac brought to one while one is seated by the crackling log fire in the panelled main hall, surrounded by paintings one may fondly imagine to be ancestors, is probably the nearest most of us will get to the spirit of Lord Marchmain. For that reason one does not balk at paying £2.50 for the privilege.

David Hewson

Bodysgallen Hall, Llandudno, Gwynedd, North Wales LL30 1RS (0492 84466).

also on page 32

Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

Mike Banks goes trekking in the Andes and explains how a dream can go sour

Fantasy and filth on the winding paths to paradise

Trekking has an aura which is irresistible to the romantic or the escapist. It offers solitude and challenge in remote and empty ranges. In their hearts trekkers are all pilgrims treading a version of the Golden Road to Samarkand. But how much is dream, how much reality?

The dream is valid. A trek really can be a blessed escape to peace and beauty in faraway places, beyond the postman and the telephone, beyond the road's ending and the last car. The enjoyment of superb scenery is honestly earned by striding over the ridges and across the high passes. If you are very selective in choosing both your companions and your trek, your dream can come as near true as these things are likely to. But there are pitfalls.

Last summer I trekked with a group of old mountaineering friends in the remote and not very fashionable Cordillera Vilcanota in the Peruvian Andes. During the whole time we met just two pleasant young Americans and we enjoyed the Andes at their very best.

We also walked the famous Inca Trail to Machu Picchu. The campsites were filthy. There were so many people it seemed pointless to say *Buenos Dias* as we met them. At one site some campers arriving after us just pitched their tents right outside the doors of our own. The whole thing was grizzly. Machu Picchu itself was rewarding but the Inca Trail? Never again.

Treks are now organized in Nepal, India, Pakistan, China, Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia. They all share much the same format. They last from one to four weeks, with two weeks the norm. Porters or pack animals convey all the food and equipment leaving the trekker to carry only a light day pack. The daily marches are moderate, the trekkers going at their own pace. On arrival at the campsite tents are pitched by the staff and all meals are provided.

The route is usually circular, often the circumnavigation of a great mountain. Participants soon settle down to the routine and the ever-unfolding vista. After a few days, legs become stronger and lungs get acclimatized to the altitude. There is a gratifying feeling of simplicity when sophistication is one clean shirt a week.

A bonus is that a trek is the finest of slimming courses. Although you eat as much as you want, at high altitudes you don't want much. It is also a photographic banquet: landscape beyond compare, colourful people and unusual flowers.

So all the ingredients are there for a holiday that will strengthen your body and refresh your spirit. Why then have certain treks apparently gone sour?

When Colonel John Hunt, leading the 1953 expedition, reached Thyangboche near Everest he was enraptured alike by the place and the Sherpa people. He wrote: "We stood spellbound by this wonderful scene, upon an open, grassy alp on which yaks were grazing peacefully . . ."

Knowing that Lord Hunt had returned there twice in 1973 and 1978, I asked him how things had changed. He replied: "Each time we repeated the journey we experienced a sense of shock, an offence against nature perpetrated by the tourist industry – filthy camp sites, litter along the path, plastic bags and tins in the rhododendron bushes. The magic was diminished almost to vanishing point". He does not exaggerate.


Alone in the Andes: A Peruvian Indian weaves a poncho on the Inca Trail. Photograph by Paul Yule from The New Incas, a limited edition album (Pyramid Press, £650).

But I would not want to paint too gloomy a picture. The two most crowded treks in the world must be the Inca Trail and the walk to Everest but there are dozens of others, many of which are lightly used and offer a genuine wilderness experience. The trick is to avoid the big names. For instance, some publicist thought up a trek to the romantic sounding "Annapurna Sanctuary". But these things tend to be self-defeating. A sanctuary is no longer a sanctuary if it is positively humming with trekkers half hoping to find a DIY version of Shangri La!

The problem is at last being recognized. I spoke to Mr Alfredo Serreyros, a Peruvian who is taking part in an official inquiry into the Inca Trail. He hopes that regulations will be brought in to make it compulsory to use paraffin stoves to conserve the forests; that latrines and litter bins will be provided at camp sites; and above all that the flow of trekkers will be controlled. Almost exactly the same provisions are needed for Everest.

Most trekkers are thoughtful people who respect nature and they would gladly use toilets and garbage bins if they were provided. They also bring much needed revenue into poor countries: the 5000 trekkers who visit Everest every year make a major contribution to the local economy. But behind every convenient bush or boulder on the Everest trail there is now a heap of human excrement. Sooner or later the trekkers will rebel and take their custom elsewhere, so it is surely on the interests of the governments concerned to provide a minimum of facilities. Until they do trekkers would be well advised to stick to the low-key treks.

Companies offering treks advertize in magazines such as *The Geographical* or *Climber & Rambler*. The well established operators include:

Sherpa Expeditions, 131a Heston Road, Hounslow (01-577 2717).
ExplorAsia, Blenheim House, Burnsall Street, London SW3 5XS (01-352 2864).
Thomas Cook Holidays, PO Box 36, Thorpewood, Peterborough PE3 6SB, (0733 502633).

Golden glories of a timeless Algarve

At first sight the Algarve can be oddly unsettling. Driving from the airport at Faro, the usual point of entry for package tourists, there is an overwhelming impression of being set down in a vast, rusty-red building site. Searching for clues to this, one lights on the work in progress – hotels, apartments, aparthotels, time-share complexes, all looming skeletally over the scrublands, uncompleted yet marvellously free of activity. Abandoned JCBs and cement-mixers lurk amid the bushes. There is an air of an over-prolonged hod carrier's tea-break.

The Portuguese authorities, having looked over the garden wall at Spain and not particularly liking what they saw, have promised tact and sensitivity in their development of the Algarve. Construction work notwithstanding, they appear to be succeeding. In fact, the clue to this first extraordinary impression, lies not in the buildings but in the landscape, specifically in the rocks and soil.

A few hundred million years ago sand, shells, dead molluscs and bits and pieces of eroded limestone settled on the floor of the warm Jurassic seas that now form the base of the Algarve's coastal plain. Much later, within scraping distance of history, came the clays, heavy and alluvial, blending with the limestone and older red sandstone.

The gnawing attentions of geologists, which no tourist board on earth can outdo, have ensured that the Algarve barely needs its extravagant quota of sunshine: the land glows of its own accord, in a bewildering range of hues from the deepest russet to the most resplendent gold.

Cliffs the colour of honey unroll along 50 miles of cove, bay and headland, each studded with ancient marine fragments and fissured into grottoes and souterrains. For much of the way vast beaches of creamy sand tag alongside, punctuated by rocks like chunks of the local almond cake. The surf is fun, the bathing safe – almost the entire littoral, in fact, is Disney out of Dali.

Washed by the Gulf Stream but sheltered from the worst westerlies, the Algarve is a sort of redecorated and centrally heated Cornwall – with refreshingly unCornish prices. Hence the attraction for expatriate Britons. The English-language Press, rich with complaints about anything from the weather to the rising crime rate is part of the fun of a holiday there.

The indigenous Algarve is thus vanishing but is doing so more slowly than might be imagined. We went in October, drove into the rural hinterland and found, to our surprise, images of an older Portugal: women in black shelling almonds round a doorway, pannier-laden donkeys labouring up a hillside track, families returning from market on carts.

Anyone strong-willed enough to resist the beaches will also find succulence among the forested mountains that wall off much of the Algarve from the rest of Portugal. From the jacaranda trees on the sandstone ramparts of the Moorish castle at Silves, hump-backed orange groves stretch away on all sides.

Citrus planting grows apace, adding to the almond, fig, eucalyptus, cork oak, arbutus, sweet chestnut and umbrella pine, from all of which the Algarvios manage to extract something edible or saleable.

Blossom time, like the oranges, rarely ends, from the white of almond in January – reputedly one of the province's great spectacles – to the autumnal splash of pink and white oleander. There are exotica for the ornithologists.

The Algarve's natural riches counterbalance its lack of man-made sightseeing potential. The horseshoe-shaped Moorish arches and extravagant decorative chimneys abound, and some of the new tourist complexes are stylish and delightful.

There are, however, many more ordinary pleasures to be recommended. These include, in no particular order, eating fresh almond cakes, trying to stand up straight on a windsurfer (lessons are widely available and reasonably priced), watching one animal and eight men take part in a wrestling match known as a bullfight (the bull is not killed) and last, but certainly not least, getting stuck into a plateful of sardines.

The sardine has a potent hold on Algarvian culture. Sardinophilia even extends to local tour companies offering you a trip to a canning factory. A far better idea is to watch the night's catch being basketed expertly ashore on the quayside at Portimaio, and then move along a few yards to one of the smoke-wreathed cafes where they are eaten grilled, with bread and between the fingers. They have nothing in common with the shrunken and ketchupy specimens encountered on supermarket shelves. But a word of warning: you will probably need a sand-blasting machine to remove the smell. The knowledgeable say washing fingers in red wine does the trick, but even at ten bob a bottle I could not bring myself to do it. You have to draw the line somewhere.

David Nicholson-Lord



We travelled with Global, flew out by Dan Air and stayed in the four-star Delfim Hotel at Alvor. Bed and breakfast at the Delfim, including flights, transport to airport and airport taxes, costs between £189 and £244, depending on season, per person for seven nights. Global is guaranteeing its prices against surcharges, offering half price rail travel to the UK departure airport (Garwick or Bristol), reductions of up to 50 per cent for all children and many free holidays for children. Hiring a Mini in the Algarve through them costs £10.90 a day for a week.

Cheap weeks on the slopes

The sluggish state of bookings in the skiing market this year means that there are still plenty of holidays to be had in the final weeks of the season, as well as some attractive bargain offers.

According to Thomson Holidays, skiers have been delaying their bookings so that although February flights are now almost fully booked, there are still plenty available for March.

Thomsons will be offering a limited range of "Square Deals" in March for holidays in France and Austria. Under this scheme you choose the resort and date of departure but you are not notified of your hotel until you get there. Typical prices are £101 for a week's self-catering in the French Alps with departures from Gatwick or one week's half-board in Austria for £160, including the price of a lift-pass.

Neilson Holidays have their own version of Square Deals in the shape of "Pricemelters", with seven nights' bed and breakfast in Austria starting at £119 or a week's half-board in Italy for £139.

Inghams have nothing available before March 11, but offer £30 off the brochure price for one-week holidays, or £50 off for two weeks, at two hotels in Austria (the Sonnenheim in Sölden and the Zillertal in Mayrhofen).

Global are cutting holiday prices by up to £60 per person for departures in late February and March. The reductions cover departures from Gatwick, Luton and Manchester and apply to more than 20 resorts in France, Italy, Austria and Switzerland. Prices to Italy will now start at £119 for a week's half-board.

Blue Sky have cut £10 from the price of all holidays based on flights from Gatwick to Zurich on February 25 and £15 from holidays using flights to Munich on February 26.

Horizon do not go in for last-minute discounting but there is still space on flights to Italy from Gatwick, Luton and East Midlands on March 4 and March 11, to the Italian Alps from Birmingham on March 11, to Austria from Gatwick on March 3 and from Birmingham on March 11.

TRAVEL NEWS

Value guide

The Hogg Robinson travel agency chain has published a holiday value index which, it says, could save a family up to £328 on the price of a holiday. The index compares prices at 500 hotels used by more than one package-tour company and shows that identical holidays can cost up to £80 more per person with one company than with another. Copies are available at Hogg Robinson's 170 branches.

Free wheeling

Passengers booking holidays in Florida with Jetsave between July 1 and September 14 will qualify for free hire-car for two weeks. Jetsave will also offer Florida-bound customers the choice of free first-class rail travel to Gatwick, free car parking at Gatwick for up to two weeks, or free overnight hotel accommodation at Gatwick.

Coach approach

Budget-priced holidays aimed particularly at younger travellers have been launched by the National Holidays under the "Skyrider" label. National offers pick-up from 52 towns in the UK to join a British Air Ferries flight from Southend to Ostend, where passengers join air-conditioned coaches for the rest of their journey. Typical starting prices are £84 for seven nights' full board on the Costa Brava or £93 for a week's half board in Austria.

Philip Ray

VALUES

Beryl Downing on choosing wallpaper to match the period of your house

The hanging debate takes an historical turn

A selection of borders from the Hill & Knowles collection. Each is available in 15 colours, depths are from 1¼in to 16in and prices from 44p to £2.45 per metre.

Twenty years ago people used to "do up" old houses. Now they restore them. The aim is not to modernize but to achieve the exact period flavour of the building, and specialist dealers offer all sorts of architectural embellishments, from Victorian stained glass to complete runs of Georgian panelling. Advice and appropriate references are abundant – until you start looking for wallpaper.

An exhibition called "Wallpaper: Four Centuries of Design" at the Victoria and Albert Museum until April 29 goes a little way towards setting the seeker after accuracy on the right path. But only a little way. The museum has not allowed Jean Hamilton, who looks after the wallpaper collection, nearly enough space to make anything but an historical point.

That she does superbly. Choosing only 80 examples from a collection of 10,000 pieces, she shows early seventeenth-century woodblock designs overprinted on documents used for lining trunks; embossed leather panels alternating with flock; the brilliant "Scheele's green", which gave off arsenical vapours when it became damp; the curious and unidentified code used for the taxation stamps (1d a square yard) imposed in 1712; many fragments from historic buildings; and a fascinating Cowtan order-book showing samples for redecorating Stratfield Saye in the original red-flock paper chosen for the Duke of Wellington.

Cowtan & Sons were among the few interior decorators to receive a royal warrant. Many of their original log books were bought in 1940 by Albert Percival Cole, founder of Coles of Mortimer Street, who still own them.

For today's renovators, however, there is really not enough reference to pinpoint period characteristics. They have to do their own research for this at the three major producers of historic papers: Coles, Watts and Sanderson.

At John Perry, their factory in north London, Coles are now the only company in the world still hand-printing wallpapers with the original pear-wood blocks, some made as early as 1680, many around the mid-eighteenth century and even more in Victoria's reign.

There are about 3,000 blocks to choose from, and Christopher Cole, grandson of the founder, who collects historic wallpaper fragments, has no difficulty in finding authentic designs in his archives. The company has provided paper for the Houses of Parliament, and for every National Trust house in the country; and when Cecil Beaton was designing *My Fair Lady* Coles were able to produce original 1890 blocks to create exactly the right period atmosphere.

They are also producing a series of historic designs for the Victoria and Albert museum, available at the museum shop or from Coles at about £60 per roll. Or you can have "anything made in any colour you like" if you order a minimum of 10 rolls. Their showrooms are at 18 Mortimer Street, London W1 (01-580 1066).

Perrys also print for Watts & Co, 7 Tufton Street, London W1 (01-222 7169). This company was founded in 1868 by three architects who wanted to produce textiles, metalwork and wallpapers created specifically to complement their designs for houses built for individual clients. Bodley, Thomas Garner and George Gilbert Scott II (son of Sir George Scott who designed the Albert memorial) specialized in the restoration of seventeenth and eighteenth-century grand houses.

All three were distinguished graphic designers and their papers were carefully documented. There is now a small range of 24 original designs, exclusive to Watts, including damask designs of the eighteenth century and the flowing flowers and foliage of J. E. Bodley, one of the three founders, who was a direct influence on William Morris. An original Bodley design, reproduced today from the same blocks, is, say Watts, "like having an original Wren on your walls. It is one of the few art forms everyone can have as decoration".

Being created for individual rooms and lighting, Watts's papers were never produced in a colour range. But now any of the designs can be produced in the colours of the client's choice (again in minimum orders of 10 rolls). Some have been reproduced in screen prints at about £18.40 a roll. Hand-blocked papers are from £25.30 a roll.

Sandersons are among the few mass producers of wallpapers who bother to include authentic designs in their ranges. They own the entire collection of original William Morris blocks, and their Morris & Co collection offers 75 hand-printed designs, including "Trellis", which is believed to be Morris's first wallpaper design for his own house in Kent. Prices are from £25 to £120 per roll, minimum order six rolls. Other designs from the period 1834-1896 are available in any colourway to special order.

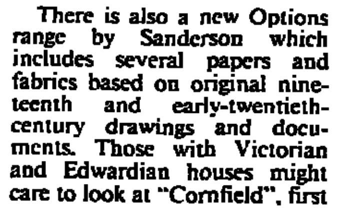


For those who intend to recreate the exact atmosphere of a period house, historic wallpapers can still be reproduced by hand today, using the original pear-wood blocks, or can be obtained in machine printed, scaled-down versions. Left, Pear, exclusive to Watts & Co, is a very large design 36in wide (two 18in rolls per design) with a pattern repeat of 35in. It is washed and scrubbed during the application of inks and this achieves an effect like silk. £21 per roll, minimum 20 rolls. Centre, Amberley, by Coles, is one of the papers in the Victoria and Albert museum exhibition. It was reprinted for the restoration of Clandon Park and is still available to special order at £41-£50 per roll, minimum 10 rolls. Pattern repeat of 6ft 6in. Right, Vine was designed by William Morris in 1873 and has been adapted for machine printing by Sandersons for their Options range. It comes in black/coral, brown/blue or shades of green and will cost £9.95 per roll, available at the end of February. There is a cotton furnishing fabric to match. (Above patterns not to scale.)

There is also a new Options range by Sanderson which includes several papers and fabrics based on original nineteenth and early-twentieth-century drawings and documents. Those with Victorian and Edwardian houses might care to look at "Cornfield", first produced early this century to a poppy design by Walter Crane, "Summers Past", featuring herbaceous flowers on a polka-dot ground, both £8.95 a roll in the Options range and "Trelliage", a 1920s floral trellis at £7.20 in the Classics range, and several papers have coordinating fabrics. For stockists telephone 01-636 7800.

Hill & Knowles, 133 Kew Road, Richmond, Surrey TW9 2PN (01-948 4010) are a much younger company who started producing their own range of traditionally styled, hand-printed borders about five years ago. These they will sell in any length from about 44p to £2.45 a metre. They also have a range of papers with stencilled or rag-rolled effects from £9.48 a roll.

Finally, for those who insist on orginals, Bonham's auction of oil paintings and watercolours on March 1 at their Montpelier Galleries, Montpelier Street, London SW1 (01-584 9161) includes five lots from a collection of original designs by Daniel Orland, who died in 1868. Most of the paper and tile designs were created a couple of years before his death and anticipate the arts and crafts movement. There are five groups and the expected price of each is £300 to £500.





Drawings by Jill Feld

Left, one of Daniel Orland's original designs (c 1866) to be sold at Bonhams on March 1. Centre, Cornfield and right, Flores, both documented Edwardian designs in Sanderson's Options range, available at the end of February. Coordinating patterned and plain fabrics available.

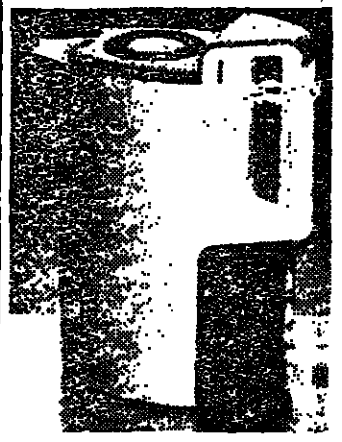
SHOPFRONT



Face up to food

Ladies who lunch in Cadogan Street will find an extra temptation on the menu this spring – a make-up lesson to help banish the effects of winter and face up to the sun. Joan Price, whose Face Place is at 33 Cadogan Street, London SW3, finds that many women don't like to ask for a make-up from a young and glamorous beautician in a store for fear of being "overdone". So she is offering "Lunches with Make-Up" so that they can learn ways to make the best of their skin, whatever age it may be, and can choose coordinating products without being tied to one brand.

Each party will be of 20 people and will include a quiche and salad lunch, a video showing make-up techniques, personal make-up advice and the opportunity to experiment with a variety of products. Lunches will be between 11.30am and 2.45pm on Tuesdays, beginning on March 13 and will cost £12 per head. For more information ring 01-589 9062.



On the boil

High, white and handsome is the latest kettle from Russell Hobbs (above). Made in a heat-resistant plastic called Kematal it has a removable lid or can be filled through the spout, will boil as little as one cup of water or up to 1.5 litres and will switch off automatically if it is about to boil dry. I have used one for three months and find it well-balanced efficient and easy to keep clean. About £20 from Asda and Rumbelow's.

Office offer

A chance for young designers to make their mark upon the office of the future is offered by the furniture manufacturers Gordon Russell. The first prize will be £5,000 plus royalties when the design is in production.

The requirement is for a single piece or group of furniture to fit into a room 6.2m by 4.3m providing a working position for one, storage and meeting facilities for up to six people. The closing date is March 30.

The award is organized in association with The Design Centre and *The Architectural Review*. Details from the Awards Manager, Design Council, 28 Haymarket, London SW1Y 4SU.

DRINK

Sensible extracts from a mass of snobbish paraphernalia

Sensible wine drinkers realized long ago that the only real essentials are a corkscrew and glass, and most of us have often managed to make do without even those. Yet somehow the image persists that in order to appreciate wine to the full, you must have several well-stocked cupboards of rare and expensive equipment as well as a well-stocked cellar.

The worst sort of wine snob always seems to indulge in these pricey items, of which the most ridiculous example yet is something called the Ultimate decanting cradle, a fancy brass contraption that will set you back a cool £285 from Richard Kihl. It seems particularly futile when a steady hand and a wicker wine basket (£2.50 from Peter Jones) can do the job just as well.

The humble corkscrew has gradually turned into as ornate a piece of equipment as any. Despite my no-nonsense approach to wine gadgets I confess that I have always coveted the most expensive corkscrew on the market – a magnificent beast known as the Vulcan.

The original model – a Thomason – was first patented in 1802 and antique versions have sold at Christie's for as much as £300. The Vulcan, its exact modern replica with an impressive bronze shank, steel thread and ebony handle, complete with a handy bristle brush (useful for wiping away bits of cork and debris before you start pouring) is marginally cheaper at £210 from Richard Kihl, 164 Regent's Park Road, London NW1.

At the other end of the price scale is the stylish Screwpull, the latest in a long line of modern corkscrews designed to extract cork from bottle as effortlessly as possible and by far the most ingenious. It was invented by Herbert Allen, a Texan wine buff and former head of an engineering firm, and even the most traditional wine drinkers rave about its merits. With most corkscrews you have to exert considerable pressure to pull the cork out; all you have to do with this one is to go on twisting it and the cork is drawn slowly and silently from the bottle. The original Screwpull comes with a somewhat pretentious stand (Adnams, Sole Bay Brewery, Southwold, Suffolk, £7.50; Berry Bros & Rudd, 3 St James's Street, London SW1, £7.75). I much prefer the new, collapsible Pocket Screwpull complete with penknife (Adnams, £7.50; Justerini & Brooks, 61 St James's Street, London SW1, £7); it has an extra-thick Teflon coating and an even better design.

Good glassware is getting increasingly easy to buy. The Wine Society has a handsome range: its large 8oz wine glass (£12 for six) and tall champagne flute (£13 for six) are among my favourites. (Wine Society, Gunnels Wood Road, Stevenage, Hertfordshire). Berry Bros also have a well-designed if rather more sturdy-looking selection, with their brandy or liqueur glass the star of the show (all glasses £2.55 each). Even more magnificent is Berry's splendid magnum claret jug decanter (£19.90 for the magnum size, £16 for the bottle size).

For basic Paris goblets and tulip-shaped glasses Habitat have some of the cheapest sets available at just 99p and £2.75 respectively for three. But the most elegant glassware available is the fine, thin Classic range of Bavarian glass discovered by Harry Waugh, a discerning wine man; it looks like the best Baccarat but at a fraction of the cost.

The most beautiful glasses in the range and worth every penny are the slim 6oz champagne flute and the generous 9oz wine goblet. The former cost £26.70 for six from Annabel's Wine Cellars, 66 Fulham Road, London SW3, or £29.38 for six from Corney & Barrow, 12 Helmet Row, London EC1; the latter are £28.80 for six (Annabel's Wine Cellars) or £31.18 (Corney & Barrow).

Proof that you don't have to spend a fortune to get a useful gadget comes in the shape of a champagne stopper that will keep a half-empty bottle of bubbly fresh and full of fizz for at least a day provided you put the bottle in the fridge (£1.75 from Berry Bros, £1.50 from the Wine Society).

Finally, if you are one of those people who is always plagued by tight champagne corks, invest in a pair of champagne pliers (Adnams, £3, Richard Kihl, £5,50).

Jane MacQuitty

Geoff Sims



Tops with tipplers: Champagne stopper; the Pocket Screwpull; Berry Bros liqueur and wine glasses and claret jug decanter

EATING OUT

Experiments on the road to Mandalay

We resume our tour of the many ethnic restaurants which cosmopolitan London has to offer, arriving this week in Burma via Sri Lanka

CUISINE SRI LANKA
57 Cleveland Street, London W1 (636 9098)
Open: Mon-Fri noon-3pm and 6-11pm, Sat 6-11pm

This dimly lit, simply furnished little restaurant in the shadow of Middlesex Hospital is not entirely sure about its own identity – in addition to the short ethnic menu, it offers a blandly international list of soups and grills perhaps for those scared of experimenting.

In truth, little daring (or fear) is necessary with Sri Lankan food, which is largely the southern Indian vegetable-curry diet, enriched by greater access to sea-food, a wider range of spices and the use of coconut milk.

The menu here offers the traditional egg hopper (55p) as a starter. The bowl-shaped pancake housing a baked egg at its base is certainly unusual to look at but needs a few spoons of the tangy seni sambol (a pickle of tamarind, lemon grass, cardamom, cloves and coconut milk) to liven it up.

More distinctive is the fish ambul thiyal, a rich stew of Indian Ocean fish – the flesh seemed akin to mackerel – spiced sourly, but not unpleasantly, with gamboge, together with the more familiar tastes of garlic and cinnamon.

Equally successful was a tender mutton curry laced with ginger, garlic, cloves cardamom, Sri Lankan curry powder and the ubiquitous coconut milk. Both dishes have gravies too delicious to waste, so a bowl of short-grain, yellow rice, or a plate of devilled potatoes (fried in coconut oil with chilli powder, curry leaves and cinnamon) are essential for mopping-up operations.

The range of curries also includes beef, okra and lentil, while the ever-interesting sea-food section also boasts fried rings of cuttle-fish. Desserts include the deliciously liquid wood-apple cream.

Authentic Ceylon tea is worth tasting too. A substantial dinner for two, with lager, should cost around £16.

MANDALAY RESTAURANT
100 Greenwich South Street, London SE10 (691 0443)
Open: Thurs-Sat 7.30-10.30pm

The Mandalay, set in a small terrace of shops at the Deptford end of Greenwich, claims to be Britain's only Burmese restaurant. Gerald and Suzy Andrews, the friendly young couple who run it, describe Burmese food as a cross between Indian and Chinese: curries (sebaurs) are basic dishes, but there is also a reliance on noodles, spices and ginger.

They encourage experimentation by offering as starters "tasters" of main courses; panta kow suar (a savoury dish of noodles with spicy fried chicken, egg fry and spring onion) is just one that one would like to meet again later.

Starters in their own right include the tempura-like budhi jow (deep-fried slices of marrow with garlic and chilli dip) and wonderful pet-to (minced pork balls, deep-fried in wun-tun with chilli and soy sauces).

Sebaurs are based around freshwater king prawns, fish, pork and beef; the main courses also include a Burmese fish-ball curry, which can taste slightly too dry and slightly too much of garlic. Much more palatable is the nun nun bin curry (beef or chicken pieces laced with coriander leaves, tomatoes, onions and spices).

Stir-fried vegetables (foogar) and soup (hincho) should accompany these, together with plain or coconut rice, while a lethal-tasting relish tray will add heat to the proceedings. If you overdo the green chillies (anything over a millimetre), relief is at hand with mango ice-cream or kyauk-kyew, a coconut-topped jelly made from sea-weed extract.

The premises – bamboo-clad ground-floor reception and white basement dining-room – are pleasant, if a little basic in terms of heating and furnishing. An extensive meal for two with good French house wine should cost around £24.

Stan Hey



● Cuisine Sri Lanka

REVIEW Video

Still going steady with Cathy, Cilla and Sandie

Ready Steady Go! Volume One Pciture Music TVE 90 1959 2, £19.95 (59 min)
Girl Groups: The Story of a Sound MGM/UA UMV 10194, VHS/Beta. (62 min)

Ready Steady Go! is pop music's Holy Grail. Two decades after its heyday, in a business supposedly dedicated to novelty and revolution, pop's practitionersstill strive to attain the state of grae they imagine was embodied in the series of television programmes broadcast on Friday evenings in 1964 and 1965, when the sun shone as endlessly as in childhood and the world began to turn Day-Glo.

Following *6.5 Special*, *Oh Boy*, *Drumbeat* and *Thank Your Lucky Stars*, *RSG!* discovered the perfect formula for a pop magazine show: songs, interviews, fashion and dancers. Particularly lots of dancers; and lots of fashion. Friday evening by the television became a guide to the next day's shopping: a new single by an obscure American rhythm and blues singer, a new high-colared paisley shirt, a newer and cooler set of steps for the party that night.

The weekend starts here! That's what it said, and that's how it felt at the time. Wisely, the programme was terminated before it could lose its energy. The legend began to grow. Would we ever see again those magical programmes featuring James Brown and Otis Redding, the Beatles and the Rolling Stones? Subsequent television producers, vainly labouring to create badly smudged copies, probably hoped not. Nothing could live beside its memory, even, eventually, in the imaginings of those who had never seen it.

Now the opportunity has come for *RSG!* to put up or shut up, to prove the validity of its reputation or to stad revealed as nothing more than the product of a self-absorbed generation's overheated enthusiasm. Canny old Dave Clark – he of "Glad All Over" and "Bits and Pieces" – bought what had survived of the entire series years ago, and has at last released a first instalment containing 15 performances spanning the years 1964 to 1966, from the Beatles' "Can't Buy Me Love" to the Rolling Stones' "Paint it Black".

Immediately one can say this: the legend is safe. So clearly does this tape evoke the sensations of its era that purchasers of a certain age are strongly advised against viewing it for the first time on a Friday evening, when they would probably find themselves worrying about homework rather than pension rights.

Although pieced together from many editions, the tape represents practically every memorable aspect of the show: the new superstars of the Beat Room, happy to appear in this élite showcase; the newcomers making astonishingly assured first steps; fading star of an earlier era desperately hoping to update his image; and the contrasting styles of the presenters, the avuncular Keith Fordyce and the fluttery Cathy McGowan, both living up to any subsequent caricature.

In terms of pop history, probably the most valuable sequences feature the first television appearance of the Animals, performing "Baby Let Me Take You Down", and Them, with "Baby Please Don't Go". One is transfixed anew by the driving commitment of Burdon and Morrison, fresh down from Tyneside and Belfast respectively and determined to make their mark on Swinging London: these were no puppets of the pop process.

Nor was Dusty Springfield, whose poised rendering of "Every Day *I Have To Cry*" sums up *RSG!'s* cool élitism as well as Georgie Fame's Ivy League-meets-Wardour Street flip through "Yeh Yeh", the number one hit which took him out of the Flamingo all-nighters and into the world of light entertainment.

John, Paul, George and Ringo do "You Can't Do That" in addition to its A-side, benefitting from the high-contrast film light close-ups of black fringes and bleached cheekbones look positively expressionist); "Under My Thumb", the second Stones clip, features Brian Jones, preening front and centre, thoroughly upstaging M. Jagger; the Who deliver "Anyway, Anyhow, Anywhere" so aggressively that the cameramen must have been in mortal terror; Cilla and Lulu and Sadie emote in their varioius ways through "You're My World", "Shout" and "Girl Don't Come", looking like a Biba catalogue.

The only aspect of the original show missing from this first volume of "greatest hits" is *RSG!'s* frequent presentation of American stars known only to the hard-core Mod audience. Inez and Charlie Foxx would never have found their way onto *Saturday Night at the London Palladium*, but on *RSG!* they were stars. Pending the rectification of that omission in future volumes, one might invest in *Girl Groups*, enjoyable documentary concentrating on the kind of music the American pop industry was producing just before and during the onset of Beatlemania.

For the benefit of those who have never mentally grouped them into a genre, the girl groups were such as the Chiffons, the Cookies, the Shirelles and the Crystals. Steve Alpert's film, based on Alan Betrock's splendid book of the same name (published by Delilah), talks both to the backroom writers and producerts (Jerry Leiber, Mike Stoller, Ellie Greenwich, Richard Gottehrer) and to the singers, including Veronica Bennett of the Ronettes (who tells, for the umpteenth time, the mawkish tale of her marriage to the "genius", Phil Spector), the Supremes' incisively intelligent Mary Wilson and the Chantel's Arlene Smith. Period footage comes mostly form US television's *Shindig* show: the non-availability of some of the crucial items is an obvious weakness.

Speaking of such records as the Shirelles' "Will You Love Me Tomorrow", the Shangri-Las' "Remember (Walking in the Sand)" and the Angels' "My Boyfriend's Back", Jerry Leiber hits precisely the right note: "Naive, innocent, full of fantasy, full of hope and promise". Watching the Dixie Cups, the Excitors, Martha and the Vandellas, the Supremes and Mary Wells, one can only regret that the Rolling Stones and their like came along to paint a backer world.

Richard Williams



The weekend starts here: Ready Steady Go regulars Eric Burdon, hostess Cathy McGowan – reality measures up to the image – and Cilla Black

A cowboy makes good

Atlantic City (1981) Videospace, £39.95 (105 min)
Conversation Piece (1974) VCL Video, £32 (115 min)
The Professionals (1966) RCA/Columbia, £44 (123 min)
Local Hero (1983) Thorn EMI, £50.95 (107 min)

Burt Lancaster is one of the few actors regarded with equal reverence in the United States and continental Europe. His career has taken him from all-American athlete, tough-guy and cowboy to European intellectual and aristocrat. In every role he has displayed an intelligence and sensitivity rare among his contemporaries. Even in his more straightforward parts, he leaves the impression of something deeper

Atlantic City shows him at his most subtle and authoritative. French director Louis Malle stunningly evokes the seedy present of a faded city, once rich and elegant, trying to win its way back to fortune through bigger and brasher casinos. Lancaster plays an aging, second-rate former gangster who, for a few days, is unexpectedly given a taste of love, money and notoriety. It is an undestated, moving, wholly believable performance, one of the two or three best of his career.

It was in Luchino Visconti's masterpiece, *The Leopard*, that Lancaster proved beyond doubt that he was one of the great actors of the post-war cinema.

In 1974, when they collaborated again in *Conversation Piece*, the result was far less successful. The fault is not Lancaster's. The film is one of Visconti's more pretentious exercises: its underlying theme is unclear, and the dialogue and much of the acting are stilted. It is to Lancaster's credit that he nearly manages to make sense of his role as a reserved, lonely Italian professor entangled in the emotional and sexual affairs of his unwelcome tenants.

If *Conversation Piece* is typical of his European persona, *The Professionals* is archetypal Hollywood Lancaster. He plays one of a team of adventurers paid to recover Claudia Cardinale from the bandit leader Jack Palance. Lancaster is especially effective at portraying moral ambiguity. His mercenary has base motives but at the same time a developed sense of pride and honour; his crude toughness is tinged with sadness and gentleness.

Local Hero gave Lancaster the rare chance of a less serious, if not quite comic, part as Happer, the quixotic head of an American oil corporation with designs on a tiny Scottish village. Bill Forsyth's film was rightly lauded as a delightful, witty portrayal of the impact of promised wealth on the assorted bunch of endearing eccentrics who make up the local community. Lancaster is a joy to watch. He displays an unerring lightness of touch.

Marcel Berlins

Wisdom potted by experts

Reardon Master Series (three cassettes, each 28 mins) Reed Vision, £15 each or £40 the set
Play Better Snooker (54 mins) Precision Video, £22.50

Thanks almost entirely to television, snooker has been transformed from a minority activity of dubious repute to the second most popular indoor sport in Britain after darts.

The beauty of snooker on television is that the entire game can be contained in one camera shot and there are not many sports of which this can be said.

What applies to television is equally true of video and it is good to see two companies compiling cassettes of original material on how to play the game.

Ray Reardon's three-part course is the more informal and theatrical. The six-times world champion welcomes us at the entrance to Eastnor Castle, Ledbury, the location for the series, wearing a check jacket that would not have disgraced Max Miller; and in the castle's oak-panelled ambience takes us chattily through the nuts and bolts of the game: the grip, the bridge, the stance, and on to all those clever shots that leave the cue ball in just the right place for the next move.

That, roughly, is the area covered by the first two cassettes, labelled "basic skills" and "intermediate skills", in which two amateur players are used as guinea pigs to try out shots and techniques. Computer graphics are brought in for further illumination. On the third cassette, "strategy", Reardon explains the finer points of an actual game, played against a promising 15-year-old boy, and it finishes with a collection of his famous trick shots.

Play Better Snooker, with commentary by John Pulman and demonstrations by Terry Griffith – two other former world champions – is even more like an animated textbook, with each topic carefully explained and a caption summary recapping the main points.

Compared with Reardon, The Pulman-Griffiths combination is a little solemn but tends to be more thorough. Having struggled to grasp the principles of stun, spin and screw from Reardon, I found the rival camp's explanation brilliantly clear. The Pulman-Griffiths cassette is probably the better one for the absolute beginner, since it covers the basics so well; on the other hand, it does not go as far as Reardon on the strategy of the game and has less claim to be a complete course.

Peter Waymark

PREVIEW Galleries





Master class: Einstein on violin, Rostropovich on cello by Glikman

A portrait of Prokofiev with a noose around his neck and others of dissident poets led to Gabriel Glikman's fall from grace in the Soviet Union. The exhibition in Leningrad in 1968 was closed after three days – the authorities believed his approach cast doubts on the humanism of the Russian state.

Now some of these "heretical" paintings can be seen at the first exhibition in London of Glikman's work which opens at the Wylma Wayne Gallery on Wednesday.

"After 1968 there was a very strange and intolerant atmosphere surrounding me", Glikman recalls. "There was no air left to breathe, not enough freedom for work and for life. I was isolated and cut off, and my studio was no longer on the list of those to which foreign visitors are taken." None of his work was allowed to leave the Soviet Union until Glikman himself left in 1980.

Glikman, aged 70, who now lives as a stateless person in West Germany, was for many years one of Russia's foremost sculptors.

He knew many of Russia's leading cultural figures, including Shostakovich, Stravinsky, Pasternak and Prokofiev, and is a close friend of his fellow-exile the musician Mstislav Rostropovich.

"The human face fascinates me", says Glikman. "I never tire of looking at people. There can be no more engrossing passion than trying to penetrate the depths of the human soul and I believe that our individual fate is written in the features of our face. In my portraits I try to capture not only the external surface appearance, but that individual destiny."

His exhibition is intended to enable people in the west to know and understand the Soviet Union better by the way he depicts great Russian cultural figures. Appropriately, Timothy West, who is at present persecuting Prokofiev and Shostakovich in his role as Stalin in *Masterclass* at the Old Vic, is to open the exhibition, which runs until March 16.

Clare Colvin

The approach to Russian art is at the Wylma Wayne Fine Art gallery, 17 Old Bond Street, London W1 (01-629 4511) from Wed until Mar 16, Mon-Fri 10.30am-6pm.

Critics' choice

THE CITY'S PICTURES
Barbican, Silk Street, London EC2 (638 4141). Tues-Sat 10am-7pm, Sun noon-6pm.
A semi-permanent display of painting and sculpture belonging to the Corporation of London goes on show for the rest of the year. Many of the 70 or so works are well-known
Pre Raphaelite paintings, including Leighton's *The Music Lesson*, Holman Hunt's *The Eve of St Agnes* and Millais's *My First Sermon*, and *My Second Sermon*. There is also a room of Matthew Smith oil-paintings and a selection of photogravures by Edward Curtis.

DEREK JARMAN
ICA, The Mall, London SW1 (930 3647). Exhibition until March 18, Tues-Sun 12-9pm. Films and video until Feb 26, Wed-Sun 6.30pm and 8.30pm
One of the most versatile of modern British artists, Derek Jarman is a painter, theatre and film designer, writer and, most prominently of late, a film-maker. The ICA's representation of his work takes in his recent paintings and a broader spread of his work in films, including his own features *Sebastiane*, *Jubilee* and *The Tempest*, and various 16mm shorts.

SHERRIFFS
Main and terrace foyers, National Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (928 2033). Until Mar 24, Mon-Sat 10am-11pm
Probably best remembered for his regular caricatures of film personalities in *Punch*, between 1948 and his death in 1961, Robert Stewart Sherriffs first achieved fame in the 1920s when he illustrated a series of barbed impressions of current celebrities by Beverley Nichols in *The Sketch*. His crisp and economical line probably owed something to his early training as an heraldic artist.

TWENTIETH-CENTURY PORTRAITS
National Portrait Gallery, London WC2 (930 1552). Mon-Fri 10am-5pm, Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm
The National Portrait Gallery's new display of famous people who have contributed to the character and devlopement of the past 80 years. They include William Roberts's double portrait of John Maynard Keynes and his wife Lydia Lopokova; Ben Nicholson's self-portrait with Barbara Hepworth; and Bryan Organ's portrait of the Prince of Wales.

Photography

KARSH OF OTTAWA
National Portrait Gallery, St Martin's Place, London WC2. Until 8 Apr, Mon-Fri 10am-5pm, Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm. Admission 50p, students and pensioners 25p
Seventy-fifth birthday show of portrait photographs by Yousuf Karsh, whose professed aim has been to capture greatness through the camera. The rich and famous, Karsh's staple fare, are never allowed to present anything other than their public faces in contrived and formal elegance. It is a formula that makes one feel that Karsh has only ever taken one photograph, however his popularity endures.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINT SHOW
Hamiltons Gallery, 13 Carlos Place, London W1 (499 9493) Tues until Mar 5, Mon-Sat 9.30am-5.30pm
This commercial gallery continues to do sterling work by mixing pop photoographic shows with more respected names. This show is drawn from their print collection and includes work by Cecil Beaton (1920s), Norman Parkinson, John Swannell (still-life), and Angus McBean. All prints are for sale.

IN THE GARDEN

Bulbs that light up the garden after winter

Gardening has been very hard this winter. While some places have had snow and high winds, others have experienced a mixture of bright sun and torrential rain. Such extremes have made it almost impossible to forecast the flowering times of early flowering plants. In London and the South East they are coming a little earlier then usual; in the north they will be a little later.

Areas which are protected or where the ground does not lie wet and heavy for long perods are the first to show colour in the spring. Snowdrops are always the first to bloom: try to plant them in places where they are clearly visible and require no maintenance.

Soon after the snowdrop comes the winter aconite, *Eranthis hyemalis*. These tubers are best purchased in the spring when their yellow flowers are fading. Once the bulbs have got established, allow them to seed themselves and they will quickly colonize a piece of ground. Although the plant is only 3in tall it should not be exposed to strong winds.

Leucojum vernum, the spring snowflake, flowers in February or March. it is not to be confused with *Leucojum aestivum*, the summer snowflake, which flowers in late spring or early aummer. It is a graceful plant which grows about 10in and has flowers like snowdrops. Spring snowflakes should not be disturbed once they have been planted so site them where they can be allowed to grow untouched until they need dividing.

Hardy cyclamen are ideal garden plants as they need little or no attention once planted and established. The early flowering forms are *C coum*, *C balearicum* and *C libanoticum*. They grow well anywhere in the south but in the north they should be given a well sheltered site. Do not make the common mistake of planting the corms too deeply.

One of the finest sights in early spring is the *Narcissus cyclamineus* February Gold. Its flowers are reflexed like those of the species *cyclamineus* but they are much bigger. They last a long time as they flower early, when the weather is cool. Peeping Tom is another in the *cyclamineus* group; it is a little shorter than February Gold and flowers about 10 days to a fortnight later.



Both are more expensive than other naturalizing narcissus: February Gold costs twice as much as King Alfred and Peeping Tom is about three times as dear. Varieties of narcissus also include Angel's Tears, *N triandrus albus*, a 7in high plant with silvery white flowers which come in clusters. This is unlikely to flower before early March.

Iris reticulata is a real beauty. About 6ft tall with scented flowers, it is ideal for areas round the terrace where it can be seen from the windows. Try the form Cantab, which has light blue flowers with a yellow blotch, and Joyce, whose flowers are lavender. *I danfordiae* usually comes a little earlier than *I reticulata* and has scented yellow flowers with brown spots.

Crocus tomasinianus, is in flower now, really needs a bright sunny day to show off to its best advantage. The lilac-purple flowers show before the plants are fully in leaf and it is an ideal naturalizing crocus. *C sieberi* Violet Queen has violet blue flowers which look up towards the sky as they open. It does better when it is not growing through grass as it is less able to cope with competition than *C tomasinianus*.

A distinct blue is not an easy colour to come by but one plant which will provide it is *Scilla sibirica*. Its deep rich blue flowers which grow no higher than 4in in mid March are a joy to see. It will grow as well through grass as it will in the front of borders or in containers on the terrace. The form Spring Beauty is a much lighter blue and is a little taller but it will tolerate the same conditions.

My final spring flowering selection is *Ipheion uniflorum*, sometimes known as *Tritelia*. It will produce scented flowers from March onwards but it needs protection. The form Wisley Blue has larger, violet-blue flowers and will grow to about 6in.

Ashley Stephenson

Weeping wonder

True weeping plants are not easily come by. It takes time for the slow-growing conifer *Picea Breweriana* to reach a good size, but when it does, the branches fall almost vertically.
As a rule the tree is grafted, but the better forms are found as seedlings.
In the early stages, while the tree is establishing itself, it should be givensome protection, Plant out in a position protected from cold winds and make sure it is not in a frost pocket. It likes a good soil with a reasonable supply of moisture. Do not plant in a dry site. It is important that the tree remains as upright as possible.
Picea Breweriana is not easily obtained and you will have to shop around to get a good specimen. It is listed by Hilliers of Winchester and Blooms of Diss. The latter's plants are grafted. Plants will cost about £10 each.

Gone with the wind

High winds wreak havoc with trees and it is important to put the damage right immediately. Trees which have been blown over should be removed and damaged ones checked for safety.
If large limbs have been blown out, climb the tree to make sure the branch snag can be made safe. When you are up there, check *holes in the main trunk for* rot and ensure they are not so deep as to make the tree a danger. Drain collected water by drilling a hole from below into the bottom of the cavity. Allow the wound to dry naturally. Check tree ties to prevent the root system of young trees being weakened by the wind.

PREVIEW Dance

ROYAL BALLET
Covent Garden (240 1066). Today at 2pm and 7.30pm, Wed and Fri at 7.30pm
Kenneth MacMillan's new ballet, *Different Drummer*, based on Buchner's play *Woyzeck*, using music by Webern and Schoenberg, has its premiere on Fri. Wayne Eagling and Alessandra Ferri dance the leads. *Song of the Earth* (with Marcia Haydée and Richard Cragun as guest stars) and *Afternoon of a Faun* complete the bill. All bookable seats are sold, but try on the day for rear amphitheatre, standing or returns. Also this week three performances of *La Fille mal gardée*.

MANTIS
The Place (387 0031). Wed to Feb 25 at 8pm
New works by director Micha Bergese and guest choreographers Michael Clark and Matthew Hawkins are on this ambitious small company's London programme, plus a reprise of the popular *Rotary Action*.

BALLET RAMBERT
Birmingham Rep (021 236 4455). Today at 4pm and 8pm.
York, Royal (0904 23568). Tues until Feb 25 at 7.30; matinée Sat at 2.30pm
Christopher Bruce's new work to Janáček's *Intimate Pages* is given at all the evening performances. Tonight, Merce Cunningham's *Fielding Sixes* and the Bridget Riley *Colour Moves* complete the bill; next week, Ashton's *Capriol Suite*, and *Brahms Waltzes*, plus Robert North's *Entre dos Aguas*.

LONDON CONTEMPORARY
Leeds, Grand (0532 459351). Today at 7.30pm.
Liverpool, Empire (051 709 1555). Tues to Feb 25 at 7.30pm.
One of the company's new creations for this tour is given each night: Robert Cohan's piece to Bach music (the Thurs Brandenburg Concerto and Chaconne in D minor) until Wed, Siobhan Davies's work to a piano score by the American composer John Adams from Thurs. Tom Jobe's *Run lile Thunder* and Davies's *Carnival* complete the first programme; Cohan's *Songs, Praises and Lamentations* and Christopher Bannerman's *Canso Trobar* the second.

Galleries: John Russell Taylor; Photography: Michael Young; Dance: John Percival

PREVIEW Theatre

A frankly desirable Mermaid

A new chapter in the previously troubled history of the Mermaid Theatre at Puddle Dock opens next week with *A Streetcar Named Desire*, the first production under its new ownership since its sale last October.

The theatre, so long synonymous with Bernard Miles, who founded and ran it for more than 20 years, is now owned by Gomba Holdings, whose head, Mr Abdul Shamji, also owns the Garrick and Duchess Theatre. His declared intention is to continue to run the Mermaid as a live theatre, with improved restaurant and conference facilities.

The production of *A Streetcar Named Desire* comes from the Greenwich Theatre, where it was well received by the critics, and will be the first revival of a Tennessee Williams play in or near the West End since the playwright's death last year. It is produced by Bill Kenwright and directed by Alan Strachan, artistic director of the Greenwich Theatre, who trained at the Mermaid. His other recent West End transfers include *Private Lives* and *Design for Living*.

A Streetcar Named Desire was Williams's second big Broadway success and brought a new frankness to the American stage with its treatment of nymphomania, homosexuality and rape. It also lanuched the young Marlon Brando on the road to stardom with his portrayal of the brutish Stanley Kowalski.

The film version which followed established Brando as an international name, and had Vivien Leigh as Blanche DuBois, the role she played in the West End under the director of Laurence Oliver. Although the film version is inevitably the better known than the play, it is considerably toned down from the stage version and specially rewritten with a happy ending.

Sheila Gish, who plays Blanche in this new production, was singled out for praise for her performance at Greenwich. She has acted in Tennessee Williams's plays before, notably in the controversial production of *Vieux Carre* at the Piccadilly Theatre in 1978.

After that play opened, Williams insisted on changes in the script which cut some of her speeches and involved her learning new lines. Miss Gish refused on the grounds that the changes meant that the play had "ceased to be the part that I had originally wanted to play so very much", and withdrew from the production.

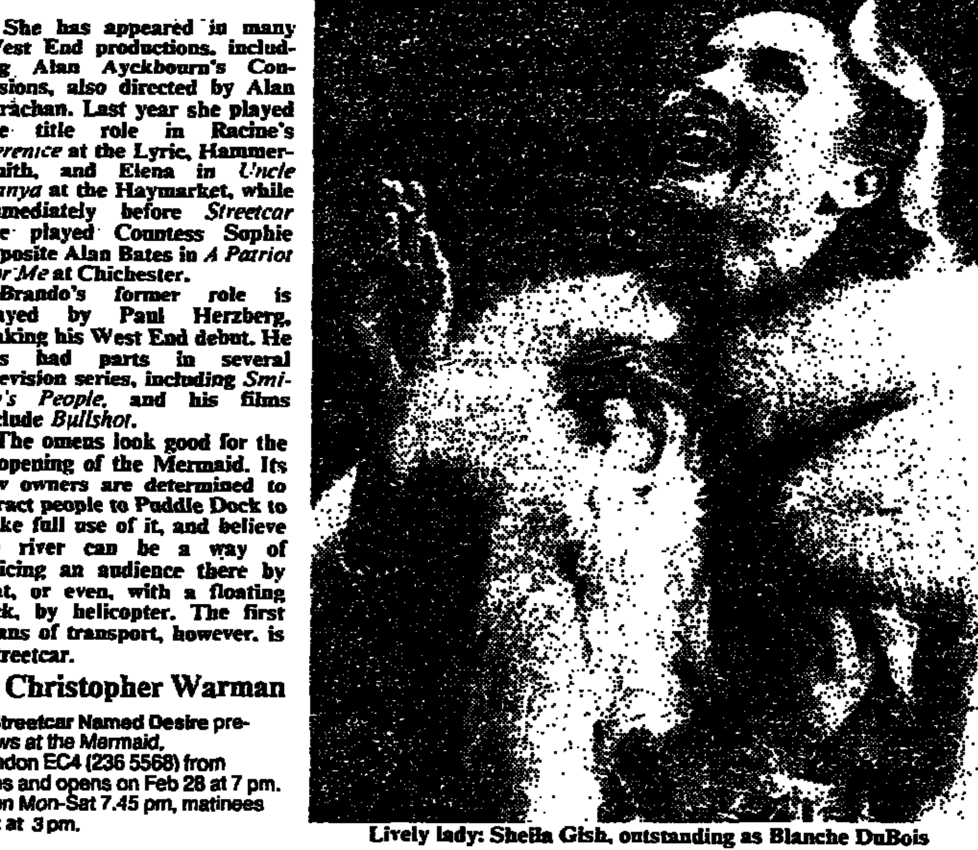
She has appeared in many West End productions, including Alan Ayckbourn's *Confusions*, also directed by Alan Strachan. Last year she played the title role in Racine's *Berenice* at the Lyric, Hammersmith, and Elena in *Uncle Vanya* at the Haymarket, while immediately before *Streetcar* she played Countess Sophie opposite Alan Bates in *A Patriot For Me* at Chichester.

Brando's former role is played by Paul Herzberg, making his West End debut. He has had parts in several television series, including *Smiley's People*, and his films include *Bullshot*.

The omens look good for the re-opening of the Mermaid. Its new owners are determined to attract people to Puddle Dock to make full use of it, and believe the river can be a way of enticing an audience there by boat, or even, with a floating dock, by helicopter. The first means of transport, however, is a streetcar.

Christopher Warman

A Streetcar Named Desire previews at the Mermaid, London EC4 (236 5568) from Tues and opens on Feb 28 at 7 pm. Then Mon-Sat 7.45 pm, matinees Sat at 3 pm.


Lively lady: Sheila Gish, outstanding as Blanche DuBois

Critics' choice

THE BIKO INQUEST
Riverside Studios (748 3354)
Until Mar 4, Tues-Sun at 8pm
This cool and scrupulous staged version of the investigation following the black South African leader Steve Biko's death in custody is the first fruit of a new British actors' company including Albert Finney (as the questioning counsel), Michael Gough, Michael Aldridge and Edward Hardwicke.

THE CUSTOM OF THE COUNTRY
The Pit (628 8795/638 8891)
Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory with Lear by Edward Bond (Today at 7.30pm) and Tastuffe by Molière (Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm; matinée Thurs at 2pm
Taking a rare Jacobean comedy as its starting point, Nicholas Wright's tale of innocent and fleshy love in turn-of-the-century Transvaal has a highly original flavour and provides Sara Kestelman and Sinead Cusack with two splendidly extravagant roles.

GLENGARRY GLEN ROSS
Tues-Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory with Strider by Mark Rozovsky (Today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm, Mon at 7.30pm)
David Mamet's menacing account of the shark-eat-sprat world of US real estate salesmen has a resonance that spreads wide; a cast including Jack Shepherd and Tony Haygarth in top form do it justice.

HAY FEVER
Queen's (734 1166)
Until April 14, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
Noël Coward's 1920s comedy about a theatrical family and their mixed bag of persecuted house guests remains hilarious after any number of revivals, and Penelope Keith takes to the leading lady's part as though to the bad manners born.

LEAR
The Pit (628 8795/6388891)
Today at 7.30pm. In repertory with The Custom of the Country and Tastuffe by Molière (Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm; matinée Thurs at 2pm
Edward Bond's grim prophetic fantasy on themes from *King Lear* is even more compelling in this close-quarters studio setting. Squeamish viewers need a torture warning; otherwise Bob Peck and the cast promise a provocative, rewarding experience.

LUCKY BAG
Ambassadors (836 1171)
Until Feb 25, Mon-Sat 8pm
Transferring from the King's Head, Victoria Wood's new show brings an exuberant solo performance and some brilliantly incisive cabaret songs to brighten the West End.

MASTER CLASS
Old Vic (928 7616)
Until Feb 25, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 4pm and 7.45pm; matinées Wed at 2.30pm
Stalin's 1948 pressure session with composers Prokofiev and Shostakovich gives David Pownall the setting for an alarming yet sometimes horribly funny drama, full of food for thought on art and politics and the relation between them. Timothy West's fearsome Stalin is a complex study on the grand scale.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING
Barbican (628 8795/638 8891)
Today at 2pm and 7.30pm. In repertory with Maydays and Cyrano de Bergerac by Edmond Rostand (Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm; matinée Thurs at 2pm
Absolutely not to be missed, Terry Hands's production is a sheer delight and the outstanding success of the Royal Shakespeare Company's current Barbican season. Derek Jacobi and Sinead Cusack make a Benedick and Beatrice of exceptional wit, intelligence and charm.

NOISES OFF
Savoy (836 8888)
Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
After two years in London, Michael Frayn's farce of backstage mishaps and misbehaviour during a ghastly rep-fodder sex comedy is still wildly funny. Amanda Barrie excels herself as the veteran character charlady and several newcomers make a bright showing in a production that gets slicker with each change of cast.

RENTS
Lyric, Hammersmith (741 2311)
Until Mar 10, Mon-Sat at 7.45pm; matinées Thurs at 2.30pm, Sat at 4pm
First seen at Hammersmith two years ago, Michael Wilcox's play (now direced by William Gaskill) looks at part-time rent boys in Edinburgh and their friends, and finds material for a play full of understanding, charm and raw wit.

Out of Town

BELFAST: Grand Opera House (0232 241919). Elvis – The Musical. Final performances today at 6pm and 9pm
Paul Elliott's new version of the show, produced by Jack Good and Ray Cooney in the West End and now touring the UK before a world tour. Vince Eager, Bo Wills and J. J. Mclean play Elvis Presley.

Joseph and the Amazing Technicolour Dreamcoat by Andrew Lloyd Webber and Tim Rice. Opens Mon at 7.30pm. Until Mar 3, Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri and Sat at 6pm and 9pm
Phenomenally successful touring production of the biblical musical which first made this team famous.

BRISTOL: New Vic (0272 24388). A Doll's House by Henrik Ibsen. Until Mar 10, Mon-Wed (not Mar 5) at 7.15pm, Thurs-Sat at 7.45pm
New production of an Ibsen play regarded by his contemporaries as subversive and still powerfully persuasive on the theme of personal fulfilment and determination.

BRIGHTON: Gardner Centre, University of Sussex, Falmer (0273 685861). Black Mas by John Constable. Opens Mon at 7.45pm. Until Feb 25, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8.15pm
New play, presented by the Foco Novo company, on tour through the spring. Roland Rees directs a story of carnival time, Trinidad, 1982.

BROMLEY: Churchill (460 6677). Ballerina by Arne Skouen. Until Feb 25, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm; matinées Thurs at 2.30pm, Feb 25 at 4.30pm
Dorothy Tutin and Aubrey Woods as the parents of an emotionally disturbed girl with whom the mother can communicate only through the language of dance. Peter Coe directs this British premiere of a Norwegian play.

GUILDFORD: Yvonne Arnaud (0483 60191). The Aspern Papers by Michael Redgrave from Henry James. Until Mar 3, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinée Thurs at 2.30pm
Wendy Hiller, Vanessa Redgrave, Christopher Reeve, directed by Frith Banbury. Transfers to the Theatre Royal, Haymarket, in March.

PETERBOROUGH: Key (0733 52439). Jesus Christ Superstar by Andrew Lloyd Webber and Tim Rice. Until Mar 3, Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm (not Feb 27 and 28), Fri at 6pm and 9pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinées Feb 29, Mar 1 at 2.30pm
Tony Clayton directs a full-scale revival of this very popular rock musical, which deals with the final two weeks of the life of Jesus Christ.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON: Royal Shakespeare (0789 295623) Look, No Hans! by John Chapman and Michael Pertwee. Final performances today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm
David Jason and Paul Rogers in a new comedy, directed by Mike Ockrent, with Gabrielle Drake. Touring before a West End run.

PREVIEW Films

Fish trapped in deep waters

"What's the big interest in the pet store all of a sudden?" a local cop asks the youthful heroes of Francis Coppala's new film *Rumble Fish*, named after a peculiar breed of Siamese fish swimming in a tank by the window. There is no easy answer, for down-to-earth logic plays little part in the proceedings.

The fish, for instance, are in colour; the rest of the film is in black-and-white. Elsewhere, clouds scud by via time-lapse photography, smoke billows prettily over steps and pavements, rhythmic music ticks away like a demented clock, and the cast is enshrined in surreal compositions. *Rumble Fish*, in short, is that precious rarity: a Hollywood film that holds no truck with commercial platitudes and goes flat out for art.

Coppola has declared: "I try to alternate between a traditional film like *The Godfather* and another which is without restraint, beyond the pale of all limitations". For many, his previous film, *The Outsiders*, was unrestrained enough, with its lush retroactive style and skies of glowing orange. Yet *Rumble Fish* takes its method considerably further.

Once again Coppola's source is a novel by S. E. Hinton, the lady chronicler of anarchic, poetic American youth, who leaped to fame in high school. But where *The Outsiders* spun a conventional tale of delinquent romance, *Rumble Fish* aims at deeper goals.

At the centre are two brothers: the Motorcycle Boy, colour-blind and partially deaf after too much adolescence (played by Mickey Rourke, from *Diner*); and the younger Rusty-James, who worships him blindly (played by Matt Dillon, featured in *The Outsiders*). Around them hover themes of alienation, blighted hopes and the pressures of time.

Coppola responded particularly to Rusty-James's predicament: "I also understand what it feels like to be in awe of your older brother because I have an older brother". The film, indeed, is dedicated to him: "August Coppola, my first and best teacher".

For all its highly-wrought artifice, Coppola prepared the film fairly quickly. He first read the novel during the shooting of *The Outsiders* in spring 1982; by late summer and autumn he returned with much of the same crew and cast on the same Tulsa locations. Key collaborators like Dean Tavoularis (production designer) and Steve Burum (photographer) primed their imaginations with nightly screenings of German silent classics by Lang, Murnau and Robert Wiene. Whether *Rumble Fish* reaches classic status remains to be seen, but it is definitely a film like no other.

Geoff Brown

Rumble Fish (cert 18) opens in London on Thurs at the Lumiere, St Martin's Lane, WC2 (836 0691).

Critics' choice

CAN SHE BAKE A CHERRY PIE? (15)
Classic Tottenham Court Road (636 6148)
ICA Cinema (930 3647, closed Mon)
A self-obsessed, divorced health addict meets a neurotic, abandoned wife on a Manhattan sidewalk; they enjoy a fraught romance. This could only be the work of director Henry Jaglom, the wayward American independent who struck comic gold with the low-budget, semi-improvised *Sitting Ducks*. A marvellous exploration of human relationships, true and tender, and radiantly droll. As in the earlier film, Michael Emil talks his head off; Karen Black gives her best performance to date

DREAM FLIGHTS (PG)
Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177/8402) until Fri
Oleg Yankovsky (star of *Nostalgia*) plays an office worker who becomes a romantic rebel thrown into panic by his impending fortieth birthday. Roman Balayan directs this Russian comedy, shown at the Moscow and Cannes Film Festivals.

FIRST NAME CARMEN (18)
Camden Plaza (485 2443)
Chelsea Cinema (351 3742)
Jean-Luc Godard takes elements from the Carmen story and the American gangster film genre and intercuts them with rehearsals of Beethoven quartets. As usual with Godard, it is a many-layered piece, easier to describe than to interpret. It won the Golden Lion at Venice but the critics have been less enthusiastic. Newcomers Maruschka Detmers and Jacques Bonaffe are the obsessive lovers and Godard turns up playing himself.

THE HONORARY CONSUL (18)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Classic Haymarket (839 1527)
Classic Tottenham Court Road (636 6148)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Studio Oxford Circus (437 3300)
Adaptation of Graham Greene's novel with Michael Caine both comic and touching as the disreputable and boozy title character and Richard Gere as Dr Plarr. Directed by John Mackenzie, with Bob Hoskins.

THE LEOPARD (PG)
Gate Mayfair (493 0791)
After 20 years, Luchino Visconti's beleaguered *Leopard* changes its spots and emerges uncut, with Italian dialogue and superior colour. A magnificent distillation of Giuseppe di Lampedusa's novel about nineteenth-century Italy in transition; the screen throbs with passionate acting, opulent decor and a fine Brucknerian score by Nino Rota. With Burt Lancaster, Claudia Cardinale, Alain Delon.

LIANNA (18)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Cinecenta, Panton Street (930 0631)
Screen on Baker Street (935 2772)
Screen on the Hill (435 3366)
A married women drifts into a lesbian relationship with her night-school teacher – a situation presented by American writer-director John Sayles with tact, wit and clever use of modest resources. Marvellous lead performances from Linda Griffiths, Jane Hallaren and Jon DeVries.

THE MOON IN THE GUTTER (18)
Lumiere, St Martin's Lane (836 0691)
Jean-Jacques Beineix follows *Diva* with a distinctive but trying exercise in style, built round a pulp thriller by David Goodis. Gérard Depardieu and Nastassia Kinski wander through a city bursting with poetic depravity, although Hilton McConnico's extravagant studio sets and some kitsch photography grab most attention.

REAR WINDOW (PG)
Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234)
Screen on Baker Street (935 2772)
One of Hitchcock's most audacious thrillers returns to public prominence after years in limbo. James Stewart stars as the photographer who locates a nasty murder in his telephoto lens while nursing a broken leg.

STARSTRUCK (PG)
Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177/8402)
Cheerful, Australian, punk-tinged musical, bubbling with optimism, friendly characters and warm local atmosphere; a marked change of style for director Gillian Armstrong.

UNDER FIRE (15)
Leicester Square Theatre (930 5252)
Three journalists covering the Nicaraguan revolution in 1979 find their personal and professional allegiances pushed to breaking point. An old Hollywood plot rattles about in Roger Spottiswoode's thriller like old dried peas in a gleaming new pod. But the action is excitingly staged, and Spottiswoode finds good use for Nick Nolte's monolithic presence.

VASSA (PG)
Academy 2, Oxford Street (437 5129)
Gleb Panfilov has considerably expanded Gorky's play about a matriarch who stops at nothing to preserve her family business. He moves the action to immediately before the First World War, makes the matriarch Vassa more acute and sophisticated and attempts a deeper analysis of the bourgeois class than Gorky did. Sometimes the film runs aground on its own sumptuous furnishings and lengthy dialogue.

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes are often made and it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given.

Films on TV

■ John Schlesinger's *Yanks*, which receives its first television showing on the ITV network tomorrow (7.45-10.15pm) deals with the impact of American GIs on a quiet Lancashire town during the Second World War and focusses particularly on their relationships with the local women.

With its immaculate period "feel", the nostalgia evoked by Colin Welland's and Walter Bernstein's carefully crafted script (both men wrote from first hand experience) and a clutch of competent performances, the film deserved a more enthusiastic reception.

Apart from its being too long, the main criticism of *Yanks* when it came out in 1979 was that it had failed adequately to explore the issues it had raised, about dislocation and the clash of cultures and the racialism inherent in the treatment of the black soldiers.

The clue to this may lie in the film's "author" who is not so much Schlesinger, an efficient but impersonal director, as Colin Welland whose original idea it was. As his television plays have shown, Welland is good at character and construction but can be reluctant to penetrate the deeper emotions.

Yanks therefore emerges as superior soap opera but this is not to belittle it: there is much to admire in the working out of the three love stories and the playing of Vanessa Redgrave, Richard Gere, William Devane, Lisa Eichhorn and Rachel Roberts.

Considerable skill and integrity went into *Yanks* but the result failed to excite either the critics or the public. Five years on, its virtues may come through more strongly.

Peter Waymark

Also recommended
Blood and Sand (1922): Rarely seen Rudolph Valentino classic which is being shown in a specially tinted version with piano soundtrack (BBC2, today).

Breaker Morant (1979)*: Edward Woodward as one of three soldiers court-martialled during the Boer War in Bruce Beresford's film, the first in an Australian season on BBC2 (tomorrow, 00-00pm).

*First British television showing

PREVIEW Music

Concerts

MESSIAEN PREMIERE
Tonight, 7.45pm, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (628 8795, credit cards 638 8891)
The Young Musicians' Symphony Orchestra under James Blair gives the British premiere of Messiaen's *Le Tombeau resplendissant* and also plays Strauss's *Ein Heldenleben*. Shura Cherkassky is at the piano for Rachmaninov's Paganini Rhapsody.

NEW IMAGES III
Tomorrow, 4.30pm, Riverside Studios, Crisp Road, London W6 (748 3354)
For the third programme in their "New Images of Sound" series Music Projects/London offer Gehlhaar's *Sub Rosa* and the British premiere of his *Spektra*. Also Dench's *Paravents*.

ELGAR, HOLST
Tomorrow, 7.15pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544)
The fiftieth anniversaries of the deaths of Elgar and Holst are marked by the City or London Sinfonia and the Westminster Singers with vocal and instrumental pieces including Elgar's *Ave Verum Corpus* and *Sospiri*, Holst's Choral Hymns from the *Rig Veda*.

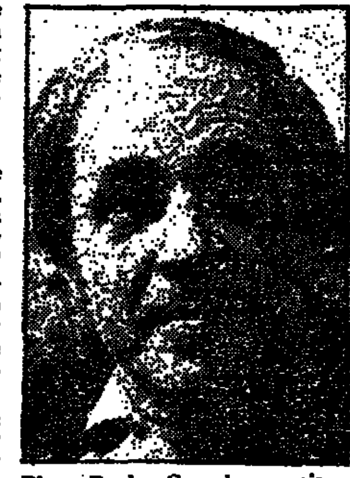
BLACK ANGEL
Tomorrow, 8pm, Barnfield Theatre, Barnfield Road, Exeter (0392 211080)
The Allegri Quartet performs *Black Angel* by George Crumb, an American composer of whom we hear too little. Mozart's Quartet K 464 and Beethoven's Quartet Op 95 are also on the programme.

□ The second part of the BBC's "Music of Eight Decades" series begins on Friday with a concert in the Festival Hall. It will be followed by four more concerts over the next four months. Several of the items on the series programme will for some of us be reminders of our misspent youth. Among them are Birtwhistle's *The World is Discovered* (1960), Boulez's *Improvisation sur Mallarme* (1957), Stockhausen's *Kontra-punkte* (1953) and, most nostalgic of all, Boulez's *Le Soleil des Eaux* (1948).

This last work will be heard in Friday's concert, along with Boulez's *Le Visage Nuptial* (1946), which, remarkably enough, will be recieving its British premiere. The composer himself will conduct the BBC Symphony Orchestra and Singers, who will also be performing Webern's Orchestral Pieces Op 6 and 10 and Bartok's *Miraculous Mandarin*. Apart from the European premiere of Lutoslawski's Symphony No 3, the other Festival Hall concert on March 23, has the least engaging programme of the series. The other items are Shostakovich's Symphony No 1 and Britten's Cello Symphony.

The last three concerts will be at the Queen Elizabeth Hall. Stockhausen's *Kontra-punkte* is on April 17, together with early and late Dallapiccola scores and the world premiere of Muldowney's Saxophone Concerto (soloist, John Harle). Lothar Zagrosek will conduct the London Sinfonietta. The Birtwhistle work will be heard on May 31, in a programme with Stravinsky's *Requiem Canticles* and Tippett's Concerto for Orchestra. Simon Rattle conducts the London Sinfonietta and BBC Singers.

The last concert, on June 12, has Boulez's *Improvisation sur Mallarme* between Gerhard's heretic *Leo* (1969) and Kurtag's *Messages of the late Miss R. V. Troussova*, a 1980 piece with an intriguing title. The London Sinfonietta and BBC Singers will this time be conducted by Diego Masson.


Pierre Boulez: Surprise premiere

Max Harrison

EMANUEL AX
Mon, 1pm, St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (222 1061)
Emanuel Ax's piano recital interestingly juxtaposes Mozart's A Minor Rondo, Schoenberg's Suite Op 25 and Beethoven's "Pastoral" Sonata.

FRANKENSTEIN !
Mon, 4.15pm, Guildhall School of Music, Silk Street, London, EC2 (628 2571)
H. K. Gruber directs vocal and instrumental students of the Guildhall's Contemporary Music Workshop in a rehearsal of his *Frankenstein!!* which he describes as a "pan-demonium". The work will be performed by the London Sinfonietta at the Bloomsbury Theatre on Thurs, admission free.

COX, CLAYTON
Tues, 1.05pm, Bishopgate Hall, 230 Bishopgate, London EC2 (247 6844)
After playing Poulenc's Sonata and Bach's Sonata BWV 1033, Jichael Cox (flute) and Nigel Clayton (piano) unearth such rarities as Bozza'a *Agrestide* Op 44, Ferguson's Sketches and Godard's *Valse* Op 116 No 3.

STANBACH TRIO
Tues, 7.30pm, British Music Information Centre, 10 Stratford Place, London W1 (499 8567)
The Stanbach Trio play Copland's Variations, Tučapsky's Dialogues, Landey's Preludes and the world premiére of Landey's Duo.

FRANKENSTEIN !!
Thurs, 7.30, Bloomsbury Theatre, 15 Gordon Street, London WC1 (387 9629, credit cards 380 1435).
Gruber's *Frankenstein!!* is performed with Birtwistle's *Carmen Arcadiae Mechanicae Perpetuum*, Elliot Carter's *In Sleep In Thunder* and an *Aria* by Holloway.

Opera

WELSH NATIONAL OPERA
The operatic event of the week takes place tonight in Cardiff, where WNO bring their new production of *The Valkyrie* to the New Theatre. The main attraction, of course, will be the authoritative and much-loved presence of Reginald Goodall in the pit. (0222 489977)

COVENT GARDEN
The choice this week is between Michael Hampe's new production of Giordano's *Andrea Chénier*, not seen at Covent Garden for more than 50 years, and a revived *Bohème*. Jose Carreras leads tha cast in the title role of *Chénier* (Mon and Thurs), with Rosalind Plowright as Madeleine de Coigny and Bernd Weikl as Gerard. Richard Armstrong, music director of Welsh National Opera, conducts. In *Bohème* (Tues), John Mauceri does Puccini proud in the pit, while Hungarian soprano Ilona Tokody makes her Royal Opera debut as Mimi. Dennis O'Neill is her Rodolfo. (240 1066)

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
A bumper week with no less than four different productions. First comes Elijah Moshinsky's highly acclaimed new production of *Mastersingers* tonight and Thurs at 5pm. The strong cast is led by Gwynne Howell, to hear Romanian soprano Nelly Miricoiou as Violetta in *La Traviata*. ENO's revival of *Patience* takes over on Wed with Derek Hammond-Stroud returning to the part of Bunthorne and Patricia O'Neill in the title role. On Fri comes another reliable revival, *The Barber of Seville*. (836 3161)

Rock & Jazz

MILLIE JACKSON
Tonight, Night Out Club, Birmingham; tomorrow, Portsmouth Guildhall; Tues-Sun, Dominion, Tottenham Court Road, London W1 (580 9562)
After astonishing the burghers of Birmingham and Portsmouth with her blue jokes and bluer-than-blue ballads, Miss Jackson rides into London for a season at the Dominion. Will someone please take a television producer to see her?

TINA TURNER
Tonight, Glasgow Apollo; tomorrow, Capitol, Aberdeen; Mon, Edinburgh Playhouse; Tues, Newcastle City Hall; Wed, Sheffield City Hall; Thurs, Davenport Theatre, Stockport; Fri, Southport Theatre
Miss Turner's new single, produced by the Crusaders, revamps Lennon's "Help" in her well-known style.

STAN TRACEY
Tonight, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191)
Tracey's quartet plays his highly regarded *Under Milk Wood* suite, celebrating the seventieth anniversary of Dylan Thomas's birth. In the first half of the concert, a septet led by the fine cornetist, Digby Fairweather performs songs by English popular composers from Noel Coward via Paul McCartney to Keith Tippett.

THE SMITHS
Tonight, Essex University; Tues, Bournemouth Town Hall; Wed, Reading University; Thurs, Swansea University; Fri, Bristol University
What passes for an alternative voice these days, worships Jim Morrison, throws gladioli at the audience and practically has a residency on *Top of the Pops?*

AL COHN
Tonight and Tues-Sat, Pizza Express, 10 Dean Street, London W1 (439 8722)
A distinguished disciple of Lester Young, Cohn is a proverbially reliable improviser and an underrated composer/arranger (his works in all respects can be heard on a rewarding vogue reissue by a splendid 1950s aggregration travelling as The Birdland All-Stars). Here he is with Brian Lemon tonight, the Pizza All-Stars on Tues and the Eddie Thompson Trio thenceforth.

DESMOND DEKKER
Tonight, Dingwalls, Camden Lock, Chalk Farm Road, London NW1 (267 4967)
Bob Marley made the breakthrough to intellectual credibility, but most people's first exposure to reggae came via the high, piping tones of Dekker in "It Mek", "007" and "Israelites", each of which he still performs with vigour

PULLEN/ADAMS
Tonight and Mon-Sat, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Frith Street, London W1 (439 0747)
Don Pullen knows piano from Jelly Roll onwards; his partner, George Adams pumps a heavy dose of blues into a post-Coltrane tenor saxophone style. High-octane stuff.

CURTIS MAYFIELD
Tomorrow, Ronnie Scott's Club
A thrilling prospect – not for years has Mayfield, former leader of the Impressions and composer of countless classic soul, appeared in such intimate surroundings. Since he always indicated a belief that a whisper could be more powerful than a scream, this shapes up as an historic evening.

ALAN CLARE BENEFIT
Tomorrow, 100 Club, 100 Oxford Street, London W1 (636 0933)
Among those gathering to pay homage to the ailing British pianist said by none other than Stan Getz to know more songs than any man alive – are Al Cohn, Benny Waters, Adelaide Hall, Tommy Whittle, George Chisholm, Dave Shepherd and Larry Adler.

Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters; Films: David Robinson and Geoff Brown; Concerts: Max Harrison; Opera: Hilary Finch; Rock & Jazz: Richard Williams

Entertainments

What's new on the GLC South Bank?

GLC South Bank Concert Halls, Belvedere Road, London SE1 8XX.
Tickets: 01-928 3191. Information: 01-928 3002.
BOX OFFICE opening hours: Monday to Saturday 10 am to 9 pm. Sundays 1.30 to 9 pm.
CREDIT CARDS 01-928 6544.

GROUP DISCOUNTS available for most Royal Festival and Queen Elizabeth Hall performances; details in monthly diary 'Music on the South Bank' or ring 01-928 3002.

STAND-BY SCHEME Unsold tickets (subject to availability) on sale at £2.00 for Royal Festival Hall and £1.50 for Queen Elizabeth Hall concerts to schoolchildren, students, unemployed and senior citizens. Telephone 01-633 0932. Available one hour before start of performance.

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NICHOLAS JACKSON ORGAN RECITAL

Wednesday 22 February at 5.45 pm in a recital of works by Bach, Reger, Cabanilles, Soler, Jackson.
All seats £1.50 unreserved.

VICTOR JARA FESTIVAL

Mercedes Sosa, Angel & Isobel Parra, with special guests in a concert given as part of the GLC Anti-Racist Year.
Royal Festival Hall: Friday 2 March at 7.30 pm.
£2.20 £3.30 £4.40 £5.50 £6.50 £7.50.

Saturday 18 Feb 3 pm & 7 pm	RSPB FILMS Concerning Swans... Gardening with Wildlife with Tony Soper Flight of the Eagle £1.80, £2.10, £2.30 (only) The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
Sunday 19 Feb 3.15 pm	GUARDS SPECTACULAR Band of The Grenadier Guards, Band of The Coldstream Guards, Guards Depot Pipes & Drums, Trumpeters of The Life Guards, Corps of Drums, 2nd Bn Grenadier Guards, Lt. Col. R. Ridings, Mj. D. Kimberley, Mj. J. Howe (conds) Prog inc: Tchaikovsky Ov 1812; etc. £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 V Hochhauser
Sunday 19 Feb 7.30 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA London Philharmonic Choir Klaus Tennstedt (conductor) Lucia Popp (soprano) Anthony Rolfe-Johnson (tenor) Benjamin Luxon (baritone) Haydn The Creation. There will be no interval during this performance. £3.60, £4.80, £6.20, £7.50, £8.50 (only) LPO Ltd
Monday 20 Feb 7.30 pm	LANCÔME PRESENTS PRELUDE AU PRINTEMPS London Philharmonic Orchestra. James Loughran (conductor) Cecile Ousset (piano) Berlioz Overture, Le Corsaire; Saint-Saëns Piano Concerto No.2; Franck Symphonic Variations, Mussorgsky/Ravel Pictures from an Exhibition. £2.30, £3.60, £4.80, £6.20, £7.50, £8.50 Capital Radio Ltd
Tuesday 21 Feb 7.30 pm	THE BACH CHOIR London Symphony Orchestra Sir David Willcocks (cond) Felicity Lott (soprano) Penelope Walker (contralto) Margaret Cable (contralto) John Scott (organ) Poulenc Gloria; Debussy The Blessed Damozel; Mathias Lux Aeterna. £2.30, £3.60, £4.80, £6.20, £7.50, £8.50 The Bach Choir
Wednesday 22 Feb 5.45 pm	SOUTH BANK ORGAN MUSIC Nicholas Jackson (organ) Cabanilles Batalla Imperial; Bach Prelude & Fugue in C, BWV.547; Bach Sonata No.1 in E flat, BWV.525; Soler 16 Verses on the Te Deum; Reger Toccata in A minor, Op.80; Jackson Organ Mass. £1.50 unreserved Greater London Council
Wednesday 22 Feb 6.00 pm	RFH Waterloo Room THE ROYAL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY Elgar after 50 Years. On the eve of the 50th Anniversary of Elgar's death, the distinguished Elgarian, Michael Kennedy, will talk on the composer & his violin concerto which will be performed at the Royal Philharmonic Society's concert this evening. £1.20 unreserved RPS
Wednesday 22 Feb 7.30 pm	THE ROYAL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra Simon Rattle (conductor) Ida Haendel (violin) Britten American Overture (1st Ldn pf); Elgar Violin Concerto; Nielsen Symphony No.4 (Inextinguishable) £2.30, £3.60, £4.80, £6.00, £7.20, £8.50 The Royal Philharmonic Society
Thursday 23 Feb 7.30 pm	In the presence of T.R.H. The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester Elgar Commemorative Concert LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Vernon Handley Dame Janet Baker Elgar Incidental Music and Funeral March from Grania and Diarmid; Wand of Youth, Suite No.2; Sea Pictures, Symphony No.1 £2.30, £3.60, £4.80, £6.20 (only) LPO Ltd
Friday 24 Feb 6.15 pm	MUSIC OF EIGHT DECADES Pierre Boulez will give a talk and answer questions before this evening's concert. Admission free to students (on production of student card) and school children. £1.00 unreserved BBC London Orchestral Concert Board
Friday 24 Feb 7.30 pm	MUSIC OF EIGHT DECADES BBC Symphony Orchestra BBC Singers Pierre Boulez (cond) Phyllis Bryn-Julson (sop) Webern 6 Pieces for Orch, Op 6; 5 Pieces for Orch, Op.10; Boulez Improv sur Mallarmé III; Le Soleil des Eaux, Bartók Ballet, The Miraculous Mandarin. £1.00 £2.50, £4.50, £6.50, £8.50 BBC
Saturday 25 Feb 7.30 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Vernon Handley (conductor) Igor Oistrakh (violin/viola) Valery Oistrakh (violin) In Memoriam David Oistrakh (d.1974) Beethoven Symphony No.4; Mozart Sinfonia Concertante for vln & vla, K.364; Brahms Violin Concerto. £3, £4.50, £6, £8, £10, £12 Van Walsum Management
Sunday 26 Feb 3.15 pm	ALFRED BRENDEL (piano) Schubert Sonata in C, D.840 (Relique) Schubert Sonata in A minor, D 784 Schubert Sonata in B flat, D 960 £2, £3, £4, £5.50, £6.50, £8 Ingpen & Williams Ltd
Sunday 26 Feb 7.30 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Philip Ledger (cond/hpschd) Antony Pay (clarinet) Jose-Luis Garcia (vln) Maciej Rakowski (vln) Paul Davies (flute) Bach Brandenburg Concerto No.5, Mozart Clarinet Conc. Bach Concerto in D min for 2 vlns, BWV.1043, Mozart Symph No.41 (Jupiter). £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 Victor Hochhauser
Monday 27 Feb 7.30 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Jesus Lopez-Cobos (conductor) John Lill (piano) Beethoven Overture, Leonora No.3; Beethoven Piano Concerto No.4, Beethoven Symphony No.5. £2.30, £3.60, £4.80, £6.20, £7.50, £8.50 LPO Ltd
Tuesday 28 Feb 7.30 pm	PINCHAS ZUKERMAN (violin) MARC NEIKRUG (piano) Bach Sonata for violin and basso continuo, BWV 1023, Franck Violin Sonata in A, Neikrug 'Duo' (1st perf); Bach Partita in D minor, BWV.1004; Tchaikovsky Serenade melancolique, Op 26; Saint-Saëns Romance in D flat, Op.37; Falla Dance from La vida breve. £2.75, £4, £5.50, £7, £9 Harold Holt Ltd
Wednesday 29 Feb 5.45 pm	SOUTH BANK ORGAN MUSIC Gerard Gillen (organ) Bach Concerto No.2 in A minor, BWV 593 Bach Six Schübler Chorales Gigout Scherzo, Guilmant Symphony No.1 in D minor. £1.50 unreserved Greater London Council
Wednesday 29 Feb 7.30 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Jesus Lopez-Cobos (conductor) Philip Fowke (piano) Rossini Overture, The Thieving Magpie; Tchaikovsky Piano Concerto No.1, Bruckner Symphony No.4 (Romantic). £2.30, £3.60, £4.80, £6.20, £7.50, £8.50 LPO Ltd
Thursday 1 March 7.30 pm	LONDON CHORAL SOCIETY Royal Philharmonic Orchestra Simon Rattle (conductor) Alison Hargan (soprano) Willard White (bar) Poulenc Stabat Mater Walton Belshazzar's Feast £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50, £8.50 London Choral Society
Friday 2 March 7.30 pm	VICTOR JARA FESTIVAL Mercedes Sosa Angel & Isabel Parra with special guests to be announced £4.40, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 (only) Greater London Council

THE MUSIC BOX

Saturday 18 February: Toot Sweet
Jazz/Latin music for all tastes.
Sunday 19 February: Dominic Alldis Trio
Originals by Dominic Alldis and David Heath plus jazz standards.
Friday 24 February: Crayola
Jazz/Latin etc.

EXHIBITIONS

Exploring Living Memory (17 February – 4 March).
A Woodland Year (13 – 28 February).
Musicians (Until 12 March).

Queen Elizabeth Hall.

OLIVER TWIST (PG)

Clive Donner's new film of the novel by Charles Dickens starring George C. Scott, Tim Curry, Michael Hordern, Timothy West, Eileen Atkins, Cherie Lunghi, Oliver Cotton.
Queen Elizabeth Hall: Sunday 19 February at 3.00 pm.
Adults £2.50. Children under fourteen £1.50.

Saturday 18 Feb 7.45 pm	STAN TRACEY QUARTET with Michael Griffiths (narrator) Under Milk Wood Suite. Stan Tracey's Jazz Suite inspired by Dylan Thomas' play for voices Digby Fairweather and Friends. Made in England. £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 International Jazz Federation
Sunday 19 Feb 3.00 pm	OLIVER TWIST (PG) 103 mins Clive Donner's new film of the novel by Charles Dickens starring George C. Scott, Tim Curry, Michael Hordern, Timothy West, Eileen Atkins, Cherie Lunghi, Oliver Cotton. Adults £2.50 Children under fourteen £1.50 Enterprise Pictures
Sunday 19 Feb 7.15 pm	CITY OF LONDON SINFONIA Westminster Singers Richard Hickox (cond) Elgar and Holst 50th Anniversary Celebration Elgar Serenade for Strings; Ave Verum Corpus; Sospiri; Elegy for Strings. Holst Choral Hymns from the Rig Veda. Parry 2 Songs of Farewell: An English Ste; etc. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6 City of London Sinfonia Ltd
Monday 20 Feb 3.00 pm	Mervyn Dale's SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND SONG AND DANCE ENTERTAINMENT Junior Associates from The Royal Ballet School in Dances arranged by Jocelyn Mather, Accompanied by Llewellyn Rayappen Students and Pupils from The Laine Theatre Arts Epsom. £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 In aid of The Save the Children Fund
Monday 20 Feb 7.45 pm	LONDON CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Christos Pittas (cond) Helen Attfield (singer) Sylvia Byrne & Ian Stewart (dancers) David Cain Summer Dances, Suite of Dances; John Gay Cycle: Christos Pittas Isola di Elba, Song Cycle; Idola, Concerto for 2 dancers & chamber orch. (choreog Janet Randell) £1.50, £2.50, £3.00, £4.00, £5.00 Concord Management Ltd
Tuesday 21 Feb 3.00 pm	Mervyn Dale's SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND SONG AND DANCE ENTERTAINMENT Junior Associates from The Royal Ballet School in Dances arranged by Jocelyn Mather. Accompanied by Llewellyn Rayappen Students and Pupils from The Laine Theatre Arts Epsom. £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 In aid of The Save the Children Fund
Tuesday 21 Feb 7.45 pm	ALBAN BERG QUARTET Beethoven Quartet in B flat, Op 18 No.6 Debussy Quartet in G minor Beethoven Quartet in C, Op.59 No.3 (Rasumovsky). £2, £3, £4, £5, £6 Ibbs & Tillett Ltd
Wednesday 22 Feb 3.00 pm	Mervyn Dale's SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND SONG AND DANCE ENTERTAINMENT Junior Associates from The Royal Ballet School in Dances arranged by Jocelyn Mather, Accompanied by Llewellyn Rayappen Students and Pupils from The Laine Theatre Arts Epsom. £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 In aid of The Save the Children Fund
Wednesday 22 Feb 7.45 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Gerard Schwarz (conductor) Rodney Friend (violin) Mozart & Britten Series Mozart Overture, The Marriage of Figaro; Britten Violin Concerto; Britten Pas de Six, The Prince of the Pagodas; Mozart Symphony No.35 (Haffner). £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £6.50 (only) E.C.O. & Music Society Ltd
Thursday 23 Feb 3.00 pm	Mervyn Dale's SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND SONG AND DANCE ENTERTAINMENT Junior Associates from The Royal Ballet School in Dances arranged by Jocelyn Mather, Accompanied by Llewellyn Rayappen Students and Pupils from The Laine Theatre Arts Epsom. £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 In aid of The Save the Children Fund
Thursday 23 Feb 7.45 pm	YITKIN SEOW (piano) Mozart Sonata in F, K.332; Janáček In the Mist; Brahms Variations on a theme by Paganini, Op.35; Szymanowski Four Etudes; Chopin Sonata in B minor, Op.58. £1.50, £2, £3, £3.50, £4 Clarion Concert Agency Ltd
Friday 24 Feb 3.00 pm	Mervyn Dale's SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND SONG AND DANCE ENTERTAINMENT Junior Associates from The Royal Ballet School in Dances arranged by Jocelyn Mather, Accompanied by Llewellyn Rayappen Students and Pupils from The Laine Theatre Arts Epsom. £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 In aid of The Save the Children Fund
Friday 24 Feb 7.45 pm	LONDON BACH ORCHESTRA Homi Kanga (director/violin) Celia Nicklin (oboe) Bach Violin Concerto in A minor, BWV.1041; Bach Concerto for violin and oboe in C minor, BWV.1060; Vivaldi The Four Seasons. £2.50, £3.50, £4.00, £5.00, £6.00 Homi Kanga
Saturday 25 Feb 7.45 pm	CITY OF LONDON CHOIR London Bach Orchestra Donald Cashmore, Helen Kucharek, Marion Olsen, Philip Salmon, Lawrence Wallington, John Birch. Mozart Te Deum, K.141; Church Sonata, K.263; Missa Brevis, K.275; Handel Chandos Anthem No.9; Mozart Solemn Vespers, K.339. £2, £3, £3.25, £3.75, £4.50 City of London Choir
Sunday 26 Feb 3.00 pm	TINDERBOX 10TH BIRTHDAY CONCERT The London SRP Recorder Orchestra Nancy Winkleman, David Moses, David Rumm, Friedemann Witecka A concert for children (5-11) inc music by Satie, Susato, Gabrieli and stories: The Tinderbox, The Billygoats Gruff and the Three Jolly Tailors. £1.50, £2, £2.50, £3, £3.50 Tinderbox
Sunday 26 Feb 7.15 pm	CARLOS BARBOSA-LIMA (classical guitar) £1.50, £2.50, £3.00, £4.00, £5.00 Stentor Music Co Ltd
Monday 27 Feb 10 am to 5 pm	NATIONAL FESTIVAL OF MUSIC FOR YOUTH The first of 25 nationwide auditions sponsored by W.H. Smith. Twenty ensembles from London and the Home Counties. Orchestras, wind bands, jazz bands, steel bands, chamber groups and choirs. Admission free Music for Youth
Monday 27 Feb 7.45 pm	FROM MAO TO MOZART (U) 83 mins Academy Award for Best Documentary 1981 Isaac Stern in China with David Golub "Hugely entertaining, full of drama, breathtaking scenery, glorious music and sheer fun". Produced and directed by Murray Lerner. ALL SEATS £2.50 Distributed by Enterprise Pictures
Tuesday 28 Feb 7.45 pm	SPECTRUM Guy Protheroe (conductor) Arditti String Quartet Claude Helffer (pno) Jonathan Harvey Bhakti (1st Br pf); Xenakis Akanthos (1st Br pf); Dikhthas; Tetras; Palimpsest. Jonathan Harvey will give a pre-concert talk in the QEH At 6.30 pm. £1.50, £2.50, £3.00, £4.00, £5.00 Ann Manly Productions Ltd
Wednesday 29 Feb 7.45 pm	GERAINT JONES ORCHESTRA Royal Academy of Music Chamber Choir Geraint Jones (cond/hpschd) Sheila Armstrong, Helen Watts, Neil Mackie, Thomas Hemsley. 21st Anniversary Concert Handel Zadok the Priest; Bach Harpsichord Concerto, BWV.1056; C.P.E. Bach Magnificat in C. £2.50, £3, £4, £5 Kirckman Concert Society
Thursday 1 March 7.45 pm	GWENNETH PRYOR (piano) Mozart Fantasia in D minor, K.397; Beethoven Sonata in C, Op.2 No.3; Chopin Polonaise-Fantasie in A flat, Op.61; Debussy Six Preludes; Debussy L'Isle joyeuse, Prokofiev Sonata No.3 in A minor. £1.50, £2.50, £3.00, £3.50, £4.00 Roger Stone Management
Friday 2 March 7.45 pm	NORTHERN SINFONIA David Zinman (conductor) Ida Haendel (violin) Mozart Symphony No.14; Schoenberg Verklärte Nacht; Beethoven Violin Concerto. £1.50, £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.00 Northern Sinfonia Concert Society Ltd

Purcell Room.

Saturday 18 Feb 7.30 pm	PEGASUS CAPRICORN Richard Crossland (conductor) Stanford Magnificat in B flat for 8 voices, Op.164; 3 Latin Motets, Op.51; Kagel Duos an R.R.R.R.; Lars Johan Werle Nautical Preludes (1st Br pf); Jonathan Harvey Sobre un extasis de alta contemplacion, etc. £2, £3, £4 Pegasus
Sunday 19 Feb 7.00 pm	CHARLES RAMIREZ HELEN KALAMUNIAK (classical guitar duo) Granados 3 Spanish Dances, No.6 Rondalla Aragonesa, No.11 Zambra, No.2 Orientale; Falla Dances from the 3-Cornered Hat, Bach French Overture; M. Castelnuovo-Tedesco 2 Preludes & Fugue, music by Albeniz. £2.50, £3.00, £3.50 Schmaltz Productions
Monday 20 Feb 6.00 pm	A WALK IN THE NATIONAL TRUST WOODS T. W. Wright (speaker) Sixth and last in a series of National Trust Lectures £1.75 The National Trust
Monday 20 Feb 8.00 pm	JOHN GOUGH (piano) Soler Two Sonatas; Haydn Sonata in C, Hob.XVI.50; Rachmaninov Variations on a theme of Corelli, Op.42; Granados Valse Poeticos; El Pelele; Ravel Le Tombeau de Couperin. £1.50, £2.50, £3.50 John Higham International Artists Ltd
Tuesday 21 Feb 7.30 pm	ENGLISH ECHOES Dinah Harris, Jean Rigby, Andrew King, Stuart Hutchinson, William Relton (speaker) Portrait of an Artist A Musical Biography of James Joyce English and American songs inc music by Barber, Roussel, Szymanowski, Moeran, Gurney and others. £2.50, £3.00, £3.50 English Echoes
Wednesday 22 Feb 7.30 pm	DREAMTIGER Margaret Field (sop) Rohan de Saram (cello) Douglas Young (pno) Dallapiccola 80th Anniversary Concerts (2) Debussy Cello Sonata, Dallapiccola Infant Songs (1st Br pf); Quattro liriche di Antonio Machado; Young 'Chamber Music' (1st pf) Berio Sequenza VI; etc. £1.50, £2.00, £2.50 Ensemble Dreamtiger
Thursday 23 Feb 7.30 pm	RAGTIME PLUS with Keith Nichols (piano) and guests. A programme of jazz works from ragtime to boogie-woogie by Scott Joplin, James Scott, Fats Waller, Jelly Roll Morton, James P Johnson, Joseph Lamb, Pinetop Smith, Luckey Roberts and others £2.20, £3.10, £4.00 Park Lane Group
Friday 24 Feb 7.30 pm	MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL DANISH ORCHESTRA Mozart Flute Quartet in C, K.285b; Duo for violin and viola in G, K.423; Oboe Quartet in F, K.370; Kuhlau Flute Quintet. £1.50, £2.50, £3.50 The Royal Theatre, Copenhagen
Saturday 25 Feb 7.30 pm	LONDON HARPSICHORD ENSEMBLE Sarah Francis (director) Handel Trio Sonata in B flat for ob, vln & cont; Bach Trio Sonata for fl, vln & cont; Telemann Quartet in G; Sonata for ob, cello & obligato hpschd; Vivaldi Conc (The Goldfinch) for fl, ob, vln, cello & hpschd; Bach French Ste, No. 5 in G for harpsichord solo; etc. 1.50, £2.50, £3.50 Jane Gray

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Working for the Arts in London.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents at the ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
TOMORROW at 3.15 pm
GUARDS SPECTACULAR
Bands of The Grenadier Guards & The Coldstream Guards
Guards Depot Pipes and Drums
Trumpeters of the Life Guards
Corps of Drums — 2nd Bn. Grenadier Guards
Conductors: Lt. Colonel R. Ridings
Major D. Kimberley MBE, Major J. Howe MBE (Retd)
Programme includes 'The Battle of Waterloo' with cannon and mortar effects

SUNDAY 26 FEBRUARY at 7.30 pm
BACH MOZART
BACH: Brandenburg Concerto No.5 in D
MOZART: Clarinet Concerto in A
BACH: Concerto in D minor for Two Violins
MOZART: Symphony No.41 in C (Jupiter)
ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
Conductor harpsichord: Philip Ledger
Clarinet: Antony Pay
Violins: Jose-Luis Garcia, Maciej Rakowski
Flute: Paul Davies

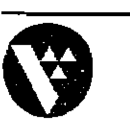
SUNDAY 4 MARCH at 3.15 pm
VIENNESE CONCERT



Entrance March from The Gypsy Baron	J. Strauss	Anvil Polka	J. Strauss
Emperor Waltz	J. Strauss	Radetzky March	J. Strauss
Cuckoo Polka	J. Strauss	Hunting Polka	J. Strauss
Waltz, Roses from the South	J. Strauss	Skaters Waltz	Waldteufel
Polka, Bahn Frei	E. Strauss	Explosions Polka	J. Strauss
Waltz, Voices of Spring	J. Strauss	Egyptian March	J. Strauss
		WALTZ, THE BLUE DANUBE	J. Strauss

NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Conductor VILEM TAUSKY
THE BLUE DANUBE DANCERS
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50
from Hall 01-928 3191 Credit Cards 01-928 6544.

TUESDAY NEXT 21 FEBRUARY at 7.30 pm



THE BACH CHOIR
GLORIA — Poulenc
THE BLESSED DAMOZEL — Debussy
LUX AETERNA — Mathias
Felicity Lott, Margaret Cable, Penelope Walker
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
SIR DAVID WILLCOCKS
£2.30, £3.60, £4.80, £6.20, £7.50, £8.50
from Hall (01-928 3191) Credit Cards (01-928 6544)
Sponsored by Unilever

VAN WALSUM MANAGEMENT presents
SATURDAY NEXT 25 FEBRUARY at 7.30 pm
In memoriam David Oistrakh (d.1974)
Igor & Valery
OISTRAKH
(First U.K. visit of Valery Oistrakh)
London Philharmonic Orchestra
VERNON HANDLEY
BEETHOVEN: Symphony No 4 in B flat
MOZART: Sinfonia Concertante in E flat
BRAHMS: Violin Concerto in D
£3, £4.50, £6, £8, £10, £12
from Hall 01-928 3191 Credit Cards 01-928 6544, & Agents
Sponsored by British Printing & Communication Corporation PLC

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

HAROLD HOLT LIMITED presents
TUESDAY 28 FEBRUARY at 7.30 pm
PINCHAS ZUKERMAN
with MARC NEIKRUG piano
BACH, FRANCK, TCHAIKOVSKY SAINT-SAENS, DE FALLA and
British Premiere of new Neikrug work
£2.75, £4, £5.50, £7 from Hall (01-928 3191) Credit Cards (01-928 6544) & Agents

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents SATURDAY 3 MARCH at 7.30 pm
An Evening of
Rodgers & Hammerstein
The unforgettable music of Oklahoma, Carousel, The King and I, The Sound of Music, South Pacific, State Fair, etc.
EDMUND HOCKRIDGE ROSEMARY ASHE
LONDON CONCERT 'POPS' ORCHESTRA & SINGERS
Conducted by MARCUS DODS
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50
from Hall (01-928 3191) Credit Cards (01-928 6544) & Agents

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

Wednesday Next 22 February at 7.45 pm
ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
GERARD SCHWARZ conductor
RODNEY FRIEND violin
MOZART & BRITTEN
MOZART Overture: The Marriage of Figaro
BRITTEN Violin Concerto
BRITTEN Pas de Six (Prince of the Pagodas)
MOZART Symphony No.35 in D (Haffner)
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £6.50 (only) from Hall & Agents
Box Office (01-928 3191) Credit Cards (01-928 6544)



THURSDAY NEXT 23 FEBRUARY at 7.45 pm
YITKIN SEOW piano
MOZART: Sonata in F, K.332
JANACEK: In the Mist
BRAHMS: Variations on a theme by Paganini, Op.35
SZYMANOWSKI: Four Etudes
CHOPIN: Sonata in B minor, Op.58
£1.50, £2, £3, £3.50, £4 from Box Office (01-928 3191) Credit Cards (01-928 6544)
Clarion Concert Agency Ltd

TUESDAY 28 FEBRUARY at 7.45 pm
Jonathan **HARVEY** — BHAKTI 1st British perf. Pre-concert talk by Jonathan Harvey 6.30 pm
Iannis **XENAKIS** — Akanthos 1st British perf. Dikhthas Tetras Palimpsest
SPECTRUM GUY PROTHEROE conductor
ARDITTI STRING QUARTET CLAUDE HELFFER piano
£1.50, £2.50, £3, £4, £5 Box Office (01-928 3191) Credit Cards (01-928 6544)
Sponsored by PHILIPS BUSINESS SYSTEMS

QEH, THURSDAY 1 MARCH at 7.45
A piano recital of works by Mozart, Beethoven, Chopin, Debussy & Prokofiev
GWENNETH PRYOR
'one of the finest pianists of her generation performing in this country' Daily Telegraph

PURCELL ROOM

Sunday 26 Feb 7.00 pm	LONDON LYRIC QUARTET PIERS LANE piano Haydn Quartet in D minor, Op.42. Mozart Piano Quartet in G minor, K.478. Bridge Piano Quintet. £3, £3.50 London Lyric Orchestra

Wigmore Hall

Manager: William Lyne
Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore St., W1
Tel: Box office 01-935 2141 Mailing list £1.80 year
Credit cards 01-930 9232
Arts Council of Great Britain

Tonight 18 Feb 7.30 pm	DMITRI ALEXEEV piano Brahms: Seven Piano Pieces Op 116; Three Capriccios, Four intermezzi; Schumann: Papillons Op.2; Chopin: Barcarolle Op.60; Sonata in B min Op 58 £4. ALL OTHERS SOLD Wigmore Master Concerts
Tomorrow 19 Feb 3.30 pm	PIERRE LECONTE piano Rameau: 3 pieces; Chabrier: Improvisation, Scherzo-Valse; Chausson: Quelques Danses; Ravel: Sonatine; Debussy: Images Bk 1. Messiaen: La premiere communion de la Vierge, wks by Poulenc. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 John Higham International Artists
Tomorrow 19 Feb 7.30 pm	DAVID RUSSELL guitar Handel: Suite No.7. Santorsola: Sonata Brasilera No.5 (1st perf); Castelnuovo-Tedesco: Capricho diabolico; Mompou: Suite Compostelana. Wks by Payet. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 Summerfield Ltd
Monday 20 Feb 7.30 pm	PAUL IVES cello ROGER VIGNOLES piano Vivaldi: Sonata No.1 in B flat; Schumann: Adagio & Allegro in A flat Op 70; Brahms: Sonata in E min Op.38; Rachmaninov: Sonata in G min Op.19 £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 Jane Gray
Tuesday 21 Feb 7.30 pm	DAVID ROBLOU harpsichord Francoise Couperin: Ordre No.8 in B min (extracts); Judith Bingham: Scenes from Nature (1st perf); JS Bach: Goldberg Variations £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 Early Music & Bar. Series/Ron Gonsalves
Wednesday 22 Feb 7.30 pm	BUDAPEST STRING TRIO Ferenc Kiss violin, Tivadar Popa viola, Peter Wöpke cello. Haydn: String Trio Op.53 No.1, Beethoven: Serenade in D Op.8; Kodály: Intermezzo; Dohnányi: Serenade in C Op 10 £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 Dido Senger
Thursday 23 Feb 7.30 pm	MICHAEL COLLINS clarinet KATHRYN STOTT piano Bergmüller: Duo in B flat Op 15; Debussy: Premiere rapsodie; Brahms: Sonata in F Op 120; Ireland: Fantasy Sonata in E flat; wks by Schumann & Weber. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 Clarion Concert Agency
Friday 24 Feb 7.30 pm	LONDON FORTEPIANO TRIO Linda Nicholson fortepiano, Monica Huggett vln, Timothy Mason violoncello. Mozart: Trio in G K.496; Haydn: Trio in A flat Hob XV 14; Trio in D Hob XV 7 Mozart: Trio in E K.542. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 Early Music & Bar. Series/Magenta Music
Saturday 25 Feb 7.30 pm	FITZWILLIAM STRING QUARTET Moray Welsh cello Haydn: Quartet in C Op.33 No.3 "The Bird" (played on classical inst.) Webern: Six Bagatelles Op.9; Schubert: String Quintet in C D956 £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 Wigmore Master Concerts
Sunday 26 Feb 3.30 pm	PHILIP THOMSON piano Scarlatti: Sonatas in Kk132-133; Chopin: Waltz Op 18, Nocturne Op.48/1, Ballade Op 52, Ravel: Gaspard de la Nuit. Schumann/Liszt: Widmung; Wks by Liszt. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 Shirley Barr
Sunday 26 Feb 7.30 pm	TURIBIO SANTOS guitar Sor: Largo sur un theme de Ignace Pleyel, Malbrough Vars. Tarrega: 3 Mazurkas, Estudio brillante; Bach: Prelude & Fugue, Sarabande & Prelude wks by Pernambuco, Guarnieri, Gnatalli. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £2 Helen Jennings Concert Agency
Monday 27 Feb 7.30 pm	SUORAAN Michael Finnissy dir. pno Songs by John Cage & Cornelius Cardew; Finnissy: Ives, Nancarrow: Ives: 5 Take-Offs, new wks. Richard Barrett & Howard Skempton; Nancarrow: Player Piano Studies. £3.50 New Macnaghten Concerts
Tuesday 28 Feb 7.30 pm	MLADI ENSEMBLE Michael Collins dir Anthony Goldstone pno Beethoven: Piano Quintet Op.16; Barber: Summer Music, Ligeti: 10 pieces, Berio: Opus Number Zoo; Poulenc: Sextet for pno & wind; Janacek: Mladi. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 Clarion Concert Agency
Wednesday 29 Feb 7.30 pm	BERNARD ROBERTS pno SUSAN MILAN fl DELME QUARTET Late Beethoven 2 of 12 Waltzes, Ecossaise in E flat, Hauversnicke, Vars for fl & pno Op.105/5, Op 107/1,2; String Qt Op 130 with both finales, Grosse Fuge followed by 2nd finale. £5, £4.50, £3.50, £2.50
Thursday 1 Mar 7.30 pm	NIGEL ROGERS ten RICHARD BURNETT fortepiano The Development of the Lied A prog. of songs by CPE Bach, Haydn, Beethoven & Schubert with their contemporaries, inc settings of Goethe. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £2 Early Music & Bar. Series/Early Music Network
Friday 2 Mar 7.30 pm	LUCY SHELTON soprano LAMBERT ORKIS piano THEA KING clarinet Dvorak: Gypsy Songs, Schubert: 5 Songs, Shepherd on the Rock; Messiaen Poèmes pour Mi, Ives: 6 Songs £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 Graprone Concert Mgt

WIGMORE HALL
Dido Senger presents
Wednesday Next 22 February 1984 at 7.30 pm
First London recital by the celebrated
BUDAPEST STRING TRIO
Haydn, Beethoven, Dohnányi, Kodály
Tickets: £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 (01-935 2141/credit cards 01-930 9232)

WIGMORE HALL
Clarion Concert Agency presents
MICHAEL COLLINS
"... a clarinettist with natural magnetism allied to musical imagination to put him in a bracket with the Brymers and Pellmans of the world." Edward Greenfield, The Guardian
"The potential of this player seems limitless." Max Loppert, Financial Times
23rd and 28th February 1984
for details see Wigmore Hall panel

St John's Smith Square

London SW1P 3HA Director Joanna Brendon
Box Office 01-222 1061 Mon-Fri 11am-6pm and from 6pm at each concert

Friday 24 Feb 7.30 pm	THE LAWES ENSEMBLE, Frances Kelly — double harp; Ian White — baroque vln; Ian Gammie — bass viol; Howard Milner — tenor; Douglas Wootton — theorbo/archlute. William Lawes (1602-45) harp consorts nos 1, 8, 9, 10 & works by Purcell and others. £4.50, £3.50, £2 Philippa Hanna Concert Mgt Ltd
Saturday 25 Feb 7.30 pm	ERNEST READ SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Howard Williams cond Anne-Marie Owens mezzo-soprano. Rimsky-Korsakov: Suite, Tsar Saltan Ravel: Sheherazade. Elgar: Symphony No 2 in E flat. £3, £2 unreserved Ernest Read Music Association
Tuesday 28 Feb 7.30 pm	ARTEMON ENSEMBLE, Josef Aronoff & Cecily Mendelssohn vlns, Jacquelyne Leonard vla, Gary Williams cello, Michael Lea dbl. bass, Stephen Bennett clar, Joyce Riddell pno. Mozart: Piano Quartet K 493. Reger: Clarinet Quintet, Schubert: Piano Quintet (Trout) £4, £3, £2 Berwyn Promotions
Wednesday 29 Feb 7.30 pm	LONTANO, Odaline de la Martinez dir. Mary King mezzo-sop, Avril Anderson: The Grass Harp Richard Hughes: Summer Grasses, Erika Fox new work, Andrew Vores: Five Fantasies on Two Laments, Judith Weir: Several Concertos 1st London Performance. £3 (SPNM Members £1.50) SPNM

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Sunday Feb 19 3.30pm	SCOTTISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA. Jaime Laredo (director/violin). Mozart: Overture 'The Marriage of Figaro'. Mendelssohn Violin Concerto in E minor. Vivaldi: Violin Concerto in E flat 'La Tempesta di Mare'; Concerto for Two Violins in A minor; Concerto for Three Violins in F; Concerto for Four Violins and Cello in B minor. £5, £3. Standard Life Insurance.
Sunday Feb 19 7.30pm	LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA. Jack Rothstein (cond/director) Fou Ts'ong (piano). Prog incl: Schubert 'Unfinished' Symphony. Mozart Piano Concerto No 21. Works by J Strauss, etc. £7, £6, £5, £4, £3. Raymond Gubbay Ltd.
Monday Feb 20 7.45pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. London Symphony Chorus. Whitbread Celebrity Concerts. Claudio Abbado (cond) Tamas Vasary (piano). Beethoven: Cantata 'Meeresstille und glückliche Fahrt'. Mozart: Piano Concerto No 25 K503. Mendelssohn Symphony No 3 minor. 'Scottish'. £8, £7, £6, £5, £2.50.
Tuesday Feb 21 7.45pm	CITY OF LONDON SINFONIA. Music from Spain. Richard Hickox (cond) Narciso Yepes (guitar). Falla: Ritual Fire Dance. Ravel: Pavane pour une infante défunte. Rodrigo: Fantasia para un gentilhombre. Castelnuovo-Tedesco: Guitar Concerto. Falla: Scenes and Dances from the 'Three Cornered Hat'. £7, £6, £5, £4, £2.
Wednesday Feb 22 1.00pm	ALLEGRI STRING QUARTET. Jack Brymer (clarinet). International Lunchtime Concerts. Haydn: String Quartet in G minor, Op 74 No3 'The Rider'. Mozart: Clarinet Quintet in A, K581. All seats £2.50.
Wednesday Feb 22 7.45pm	LUCIA POPP RECITAL. Geoffrey Parsons (piano). International Recital Series. Lucia Popp devotes her entire programme to Lieder by Robert Schumann. £6.50, £5, £3.
Thursday Feb 23 8.00pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Elgar 50th Anniversary Concert. Richard Hickox (cond) Moray Welsh (cello). Elgar: Overture 'Cockaigne' Pomp and Circumstance March No 4 Cello Concerto. Enigma Variations. £8, £7, £6, £5, £4. Raymond Gubbay Ltd.
Friday Feb 24 8.00pm	LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA. Alexander Farris (cond) John Bingham (piano). Rossini: Ov 'Barber of Seville'. Bizet: L'Arlésienne Suite No 2. Grieg: Piano Concerto. Tchaikovsky: Capriccio Italiene. Borodin: 'Polovtsian Dances'. £7, £6, £5, £4, £3. Raymond Gubbay Ltd.
Saturday Feb 25 7.45pm	HALLÉ ORCHESTRA. Stanislaw Skrowaczewski (cond) Alexis Weissenberg (piano). Elgar: Introduction and Allegro for strings. Beethoven: Piano Concerto No 4. Sibelius: Symphony No 2. £8, £6.50, £5. Sponsored by Martini & Rossi.
Sunday Feb 26 7.30pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Band of the Irish Guards. Tchaikovsky Evening. Clive Fairbairn (cond) Anthony Goldstone (piano). Tchaikovsky: Waltz from 'The Sleeping Beauty'; Suite from 'Swan Lake'; Piano Concerto No 1; Suite from 'The Nutcracker'; Overture '1812' with cannon and mortar effects. £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50. Victor Hochhauser.
Tuesday Feb 28 7.45pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. London Symphony Chorus. Richard Hickox (cond) Heather Harper (soprano) Sally Burgess (soprano) David Wilson-Johnson (baritone). Delius: Songs of Sunset. Berkeley: Or Shall We die? £8, £7, £6, £5, £3.50, £2.50. Sponsored by The Delius Trust.
Wednesday Feb 29 7.45pm	RICHARD RODNEY BENNETT AND FRIENDS. English Chamber Orchestra. Marion Montgomery. Marcus Dods (cond) Richard Rodney Bennett: Serenade; Group of Songs; Prelude and Waltz from 'Murder on the Orient Express'. Songs by George Gershwin, Richard Rodgers, Harold Arlen, Stephen Sondheim and Jerome Kern; Music from 'Far from the Madding Crowd'. £8, £7, £6, £5, £3.50, £2.50.
Thursday March 1 7.45pm	IGOR AND VALERY OISTRAKH. In Memoriam, David Oistrakh (d.1974). BACH: Violin Concerti Nos 1 & 2, Concerto for Two Violins. Handel: Concerto Grosso Op 6 No 1. Elgar: Serenade 'Elegy'. £8, £6.50, £5, £3.50.
Friday March 2 7.45pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Beethoven Evening. Bramwell Tovey (cond). Andrew Haigh (piano). Beethoven: Overture 'Egmont'; Piano Concerto No 5 'Emperor'; Overture 'Leonora No 3'; Symphony No 7. £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50. Victor Hochhauser.

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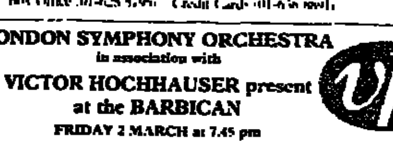
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Tchaikovsky .... CAPRICCIO ITALIENNE
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Dukas .... THE SORCERER'S APPRENTICE
Rachmaninov .... RHAPSODY ON A THEME OF PAGANINI
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also on page 32

Family Life

Dust-up ahead for doll's houses

I don't know whether it is that my enthusiasm is at a low ebb or the fact that I have visited too many in the last few months, but I'm getting awfully fed up with museums.

Perhaps it is unreasonable to expect them to sing to me of a past I did not know but wish to explore: after all, by definition a museum is not only a "seat of the Muses" but also "a building used for storing and exhibiting objects illustrative of antiquities" and perhaps it is churlish to feel that in too many the storing element appears to outweigh the exhibiting, or that I, a mere mortal, am an intruder in a pickled past.

And it is perhaps unkind to require the attendants to appear less statuesque. The lot of an attendant – a cross between policeman and tourist information officer – cannot be a happy one. But do they all have to look as grim as Cerberus? I know there are exceptions – at the London Transport Museum, for example, there is at least one very jolly attendant and there must be scores more – but they are hardly representative.

My critical mood may have given me an unfairly jaundiced impresssion of one of London's better museums which I visited last weekend. The Bethnal Green Museum of Childhood can knock spots off many an imitator. And yet I and the two adults and children who accompanied me came away agreeing that, while we would all like to return, we would like to see a few changes.

Some of the collections of toys are fine indeed – especially the dolls, doll's houses, Noah's Arks and some of the small lead toys. Students of the history of doll-making could spend days studying the range and different techniques used, which are all well documented; and visitors of any age would find much enjoyment in looking at what our forebears collected or played with – some exquisite, some quite hideous to modern eyes.

Today's children should be better represented

However, fascinated though the little girl who came with me was, she felt that her childhood should be better represented. Nor did we see a sign of contemporary boys' "dolls", such as the ubiquitous Action Man with his dozens of outfits and bits of equipment, which have surely been around long enough and in sufficient numbers to warrant inclusion.

The doll's houses, for those drawn to them as compulsively as was Queen Mary, are covetable beyond the dreams of Tilly. Ranging from the bespoke Nuremberg House of 1673 to a 1950s Galt self-assembly model, they represent their original owners' idiosyncrasies, painstaking labour, skill and a sometimes extraordinary attention to detail.

One such, Miss Miles's House, built in 1890, is described as presenting "a complete picture of domestic life" of the period, which might lead the spectator to suppose that all Victorians, from the housemaid, cook and butler to the daughter of the house, were perpetually drunk (such is their disposition), and sluttish to boot, since virtually every interior is covered in a thick layer of dust.

Public transport: children study carriages, horse-drawn and horseless, at the Bethnal Green Museum

We all thought that, like the British Museum itself, a good clean-up would present a better picture of how the buildings used to look. To niggle further, we thought it a great pity that the doll's houses were not better lit, especially where they were closed.

I do not mean to list nothing but moans. There are many things on display which are fascinating even when seen through a glass darkly. The lead soldiers and train sets command attention (but why not have at least one working model?): the rocking horses and roundabout were lovely (but why not provide one on which children could ride, paying if necessary?); the slot-machine working model of Albert and the Lion was beautifully made, and attributed to Stanley Holloway's verse (so why not put that verse in full beside it so that children could appreciate the fate of the unfortunate Ramsbottom child?).

To be fair, the museum is in the process of being reorganized and at least some of our criticisms will be met, as I discovered when I put them to Anthony Burton, the curator.

He pointed out two perennial problems that face any museum. "Whatever you are displaying, people almost invariably criticize, and some of the criticisms are valid. But you have to bear in mind that what the public would like and what the museum believes to be right for the collections do not always coincide.

"If you want to preserve for posterity, you have to keep light levels low to slow down the inevitable deteriorations that happen with time – and this is particularly applicable to items such as the doll's houses which are often made with cloth and paper. As far as interior lighting of the houses goes, we would not electrify one if it came to us unelectrified, both for authenticity and preservation. However, when we redisplay them they will be cleaned and put inside dustproof cabinets.

"We do only have one Action Man at present, but when the new gallery opens up you will find them there in force! I agree with you about Albert and the Lion and we will put the poem up. Generally speaking I am not satisfied with the labelling in the museum – we do need more explanation and again I hope this will be achieved by the end of 1985."

Mr Burton acknowledged that it was a pity to have a treasure house of toys hidden behind glass where children could not touch and said they were trying to get sponsorship for "do-it-yourself" activities. "Children like working models and wish there were more, but this is a problem administratively and financially in that you must have someone to keep the models in working order and supervise them – and the children. It's the story of modern Britain: we're all operating on a shoestring".

In the meantime, the museum is still well worth a visit – either just to look around or on any Saturday between 11 am and 2 pm when there is an "open house" workshop in the art room, supervised by a member of the V & A's education department. During the holidays there are always special programmes and events for children. (This Easter there will be talks and demonstrations on how toys were made and work and workshops in which children can make their own shops and play with one that John Gould has just designed for the museum). And at any time children may collect a free worksheet which encourages them to look, draw, list, deduce.

Judy Froshaug

The Bethnal Green Museum of Childhood, in Cambridge Heath Road, London E2, (980 2415), is open Mon-Thurs and Sat 10 am-6 pm, Sun 2.30 pm-6 pm, admission free. Details of holiday events for children alone or families are available from the museum.

Outings

RAINBOW RIDDLES
Mermaid Theatre, Puddle Dock, London EC4 (236 9521 ext 259). Today at 11am all tickets £1
A Molecule Theatre production for five-to-seven-year-olds, using puppets to explain white light and how a rainbow is made.

PRACTICAL WOODWORKING EXHIBITION
Wembley Conference Centre, Middlesex. Today 10am-7pm, tomorrow 10am-6pm, adults £2.50, children £1.50
Well worth a visit if you are keen on woodwork. Many demonstrations, a craft market, and traditional and modern equipment, including the latest tools. Also a free valuation of craft tools and furniture by experts from Christie's (take a photograph if you can't take the piece). Of particular interest to older children and students will be the winning entries from the National Schools and Colleges Woodworking Competition.

EXPLORING THE MOON
Science Museum, London SW7 (589 3456). Today, 3pm, free
An hour-long illustrated talk of interest to those children who wish to know more about space, stars or planets, given by Anthony Wilson, the museum's head of education.

K2 – THE SAVAGE MOUNTAIN
Derby Playhouse, Theatre Walk, Eagle Centre, Derby (0332 363275). Tomorrow, 7.30pm, tickets £2.75
An illustrated lecture about K2, the so-called "impossible" mountain, almost as high as Everest and as yet unscaled by any British mountaineers. Doug Scott, who is to lead an expedition there, is the lecturer. Any hill climbers should be fascinated.

A WALK IN THE NATIONAL TRUST WOODS
Purcell Room, Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (928 3191). Mon, 6pm, tickets £1.75
A talk given by Bill Wright, the National Trust's advisor on conservation and woodlands. He may touch on ways you can help to preserve the British oak, a subject well to the fore of the Trust's consciousness.

AN EVENING WITH DAVID BELLAMY
Fairfield Hall, Croydon (688 9291). Wed, 7.30pm, adults £2.50-£3.50, children £2-£3
You either love him or hate him: Most children imitate him. If you take to his brand of botany, you should enjoy this talk, illustrated with slides.

A WOODLAND YEAR
Royal Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3002). Until Feb 28, daily 10am-10pm, free
If you're visiting the Festival Hall or its environs over half-term try to manage at least a quick look round this excellent exhibition of colour photographs of wildlife, all taken by expert natural history photographers.

Chess

Stars live up to expectations

The World Chess Federation has recently published the 1984 Elo rating list showing where all the world's leading players are placed after the 1983 tournament and matches. A welcome addition is the national ratings section which shows where each country's leading players are placed.

As was to be expected after his great performance in the very strong international tournament at Niksic in Yugoslavia, the 20-year-old Kasparov has now passed the world champion, Anatoly Karpov, though by only a small margin. Kasparov has 2,710 points and Karpov 2,700.

Dorchnoi (Switzerland) and Ljubojevic (Yugoslavia) come third with 2,635, and then Andersson (Sweden) and Vaganian (USSR), 2,630, Portisch (Hungary), 2,625, Hübner (West Germany) and Ral (USSR), 2,620, Hort (Czechoslovakia) and Polugaievsky and Spassky (both USSR), 2,615.

The leading British player, Tony Miles, has 2,610 alongside Ribli (Hungary) and Timman (Netherlands). Then comes our own John Nunn who has the distinction of sharing sixteenth place with former world champion Vassily Smyslov (USSR), with 2,600.

The annual Wijk-aan-Zee international grandmaster tournament, played in January immediately after Hastings, contained a number of players who figured in the top 100 of the Elo rating list and it is interesting to compare their places with their ratings.

Results in the tournament were: Beljavsky (USSR) and Korchnoi (Switzerland) 10, Nikolic (Yugoslavia) 7½, Andersson (Sweden) 7, Adorjan (Hungary), Hübner (West Germany), Miles (England), Tukmakov (USSR), and van der Wiel (Netherlands) 6½, Sosonko (Netherlands) 6, Ree (Netherlands) 5½, Torre (Philippines) 5, Ligterink (Netherlands) 4 and van der Sterren (Netherlands) 3½.

Their order in the Elo rating list was as follows: Korchnoi, Andersson, Hübner, Miles, Adorjan and Nikolic (2,570), Belyavsky and Torre (2,565), Tukmakov (2,550), van der Wiel (2,515), Ree (2,470), van der Sterren (2,475) and Ligterink (2,445).

The correlation between the tournament and the rating list is so close as to confirm the validity of the Elo system.

A game from the fifth round of the Wijk-aan-Zee tournament in which Korchnoi once again displays his wonderful skill in counter-attack. White: G. Sosonko., Black: V. Korchnoi. Catalan Opening.

1 P-Q4	N-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-K3
3 P-KN3	P-Q4
4 B-N2	PxP
5 N-KB3	B-Q2

This somewhat clumsy looking move was played by Korchnoi in the seventh game of his match against Kasparov in London last year.

6 QN-Q2	

Kasparov played 6 Q-B2 and though Korchnoi eventually lost the game this was through no fault of the opening.

6 ...	B-N5
7 Q-B2	

Again N-K5 was preferable.

7 ...	B-N4
8 0-0	N-B3
9 R-Q1	NxP
10 NxN	QxN
11 N-K4	Q-N5
12 B-K3	Q-R3
13 B-Q4	B-K2
14 BxN	

After this it is Black who, has the advantage of two bishops; better prospects of retaining positional pressure would have been given by 14 N-B3.

14 ...	PxB
15 Q-B3	P-K4
16 Q-B3	B-Q2
17 Q-R5	Q-K3
18 N-B3	P-B3
19 N-N5	R-QB1

If 19... PxN 20 B-Q5 gives White an overwhelming attack.

20 RxB	

Better prospects of maintaining an attack were afforded by 20 NxP and if then 20... R-R1, 21 N-N5 when again PxN would be met by B-Q5.

20 ...	QxR
21 B-R3	Q-Q7
22 BxR	PxN
23 P-K3	

Too slow; better was 23 BxP threatening B-B6 ch.

23 ...	P-B6
24 Q-R3	

He loses a piece after 24 PxP QxBP.

24 ...	QxNP
25 Q-B1	P-B7

White resigns since Black's threat of B-R6 cannot be warded off.

Harry Golombek

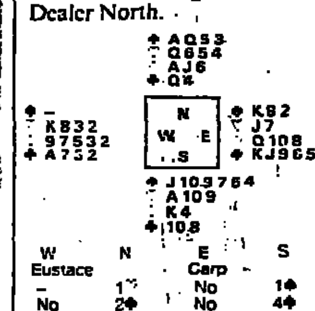
Bridge

Snarls as the duffer strikes back

The acrimonious Gerald Carp was in an even worse mood than usual.

"Surely the dreadful cards I hold are bad enough", he muttered to a spectator. This impolite reference to his misfortune in cutting Eustace, the duffer of duffers, was fortunately lost on his partner.

Rubber Bridge. Love all. Dealer North.



W Eustace	N	E Carp	S
–	1♡	No	1♠
No	2♠	No	4♠
No	No	No	–

Opening lead ◇3

Declarer tried dummy's ◇J and took East's ◇Q with the ◇K. When Eustace discarded the ◇2 on the ♠J, declarer let it ride to Carp's ♠K. Carp returned the ◇10. With no genuine prospects, declarer played a heart to the ♡10 in the faint hope that the defence would get its wires crossed.

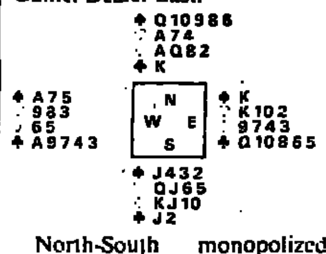
A twinge of apprehension was apparent on Carp's normally impassive, if unattractive, features. Eustace had no doubts. His partner had kindly established his ◇9, it would be churlish not to cash it. Now declarer was home. He ruffed the diamond, crossed to dummy with a trump to play a second heart and drew Carp's last trump. Then he cashed the ♡A, and returned to dummy with a trump to discard one of his clubs on the ♡Q.

"There was doubtless some recondite reason why you didn't cash the ♣A to get my reaction before attempting to cash the ◇9. But I'm afraid it is too subtle for me to see", sneered Carp.

To everyone's surprise, Eustace had the effrontery to answer back. "When I discarded the ◇2 on the ♠J, you knew that I had five diamonds. Naturally I thought you of all people would avoid purposelessly putting me to a guess."

Carp said nothing. In his heart he knew the Duffer was right, although of course he would never admit it.

Rubber Bridge. North-South Game. Dealer East.



North-South monopolized the bidding with this straightforward sequence.

W Eustace	N	E Carp	S
–	–	No	No
No	1♠	No	2♠
No	3♡	No	4♠
No	No	No	–

Carp led the ♣6 which Eustace won with the ♣A. Declarer was forced to let the Duffer's heart switch run to Carp's ♡K. Carp continued with the ♡10 which declarer won in dummy with the ♡J. When declarer played dummy's ♠J, it was predictable that Eustace should rise with his ♠A, crashing Carp's king.

"Thank you", snarled Carp, striving to keep his temper. Once again the Duffer was unprepared to accept the reproof lying down. "When you preferred a heart to an obvious club return, I naturally assumed you wanted a heart ruff. I see that your reason must have been...er... more recondite."

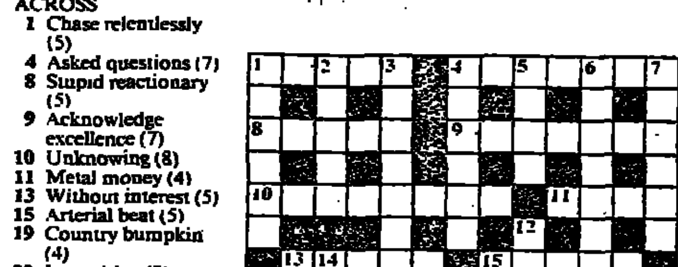
Jeremy Flint

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 271)

Prizes of the New Collins Concise English dictionary will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, February 23, 1984. Entries should be addressed to The Times Concise Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, February 25, 1984.

ACROSS
1 Chase relentlessly (5)
4 Asked questions (7)
8 Stupid reactionary (5)
9 Acknowledge excellence (7)
10 Unknowing (8)
11 Metal money (4)
13 Without interest (5)
15 Arterial beat (5)
19 Country bumpkin (4)
20 Insensitive (8)
23 Female slave (7)
24 Believer in the worst (5)
25 Lumpy (7)
26 Sister's daughter (5)

DOWN
1 Excessive pride (6)
2 Workers' body (5)
3 Sent abroad (8)
4 Peculiar (6)
5 Creep forward (4)
6 Ardent (7)
7 Masquerade cloak (6)
12 Innkeeper (8)
14 Fruit garden (7)
16 Sure thing (4,2)
17 Labourer (6)
18 Soul (6)
21 Premium bond computer (5)
22 Plough (4)



SOLUTION TO No 270
ACROSS: 1 Triffid 5 Juror 8 AEU 9 Gallant 10 Bored 11 Myth 12 Disport 14 Retire earlier 16 Torrent 18 Deck 21 Fried 22 Unnerve 23 Elm 24 Lurid 25 Precede
DOWN: 1 Togs 2 Inlay 3 Feather bedded 4 Dated 5 Jurisprudence 6 Ravioli 7 Redstart 13 Truthful 15 Terrier 17 Trump 19 Carve 20 Peke

SOLUTION TO No 265 (last Saturday's prize concise)
ACROSS: 1 Notch 4 Ragtime 8 Album 9 Booze up 10 Blast off 11 Lair 13 Frown 15 Teeth 19 Yank 20 Panel pin 23 Hemlock 24 Inept 25 Nosegay 26 Dutch
DOWN: 1 Nearby 2 Tibia 3 Hometown 4 Rebuff 5 Good 6 Inexact 7 Empire 12 Jeremiad 14 Renames 16 Python 17 Lackey 18 Snatch 21 Pleat 22 Long

The winners of prize concise No 265 are: Mrs M. Shinewald, 23 Vere Road, Brighton; and Mrs J. V. Symons, 22 Cornwall Road, Cheam, Surrey.

Name..

Address..

....

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

INTERNATIONAL CANOE EXHIBITION: The British have a worldwide reputation for building canoes and kayaks and the British firms of Pyranha and Gaybo will both be exhibiting their latest crafts. Events include the final of the International knock-out indoor slalom competition, with the two world champions Richard Fox and Elizabeth Sharman taking part. Visitors can go canoeing and kayaking and see films about all white water sports. National Sports Centre, Crystal Palace, London SE19 (778 0131). Today, 10am-6pm; tomorrow, 9.30am-5.30pm. Adults £2; children aged under 16, £1.

BOAT AND CARAVAN SHOW: For the more energetic holiday-maker. Boats range from sailboards to 40ft motor cruisers and narrowboats; caravans include four models on public show for the first time; and camping equipment and accessories come in the latest shapes and sizes. There is also advice on where to go and how to book. National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham (021 780 2516). Today and tomorrow, 11am-7pm; Mon-Fri, 11am-9pm. Adults £2.20; children and pensioners £1.20.

RUGBY UNION: England meet Ireland at Twickenham with both teams seeking their first win of the season. England will be anxious to erase the memory of a disappointing performance against Scotland at Murrayfield, while Ireland have made several changes after defeats by Wales and France. Live coverage on BBC1, *Grandstand*, from 2.50pm, with at 5.05pm highlights of today's other international in which Wales play France, the favourites for the championship, in Cardiff.

CUP FOOTBALL: The FA Cup reaches the fifth round with several unfancied teams in with an excellent chance of progressing further. The ties include Watford at home to Brighton, conquerors of Liverpool; Oxford United, who have enjoyed some excellent cup results this season, against Sheffield Wednesday; and Derby County v Norwich City. The sixth round draw can be heard on Radio 2, Mon, at 12.30pm.

Tomorrow

ONE PAIR OF EYES: The first subject of a new series of personal films is Beryl Cook, the artist known for her paintings of rotund women doing anything from playing bowls to stripping. She regards her art as entirely without a message, merely getting down on canvas incidents which amuse and interest her. She lives with her husband, a car salesman, in Plymouth, the city which has provided the setting for most of her pictures. BBC2, 8.05-8.35pm

Monday

ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY: On tour to Newcastle upon Tyne for six weeks Productions include *Twelfth Night* (from today until Feb 25), *Comedy of Errors, Measure for Measure, Julius Caesar, Henry VIII*, and, in the Gulbenkian Studio from Feb 27, *Life's a Dream, Volpone, The Time of Your Life* and *A New Way to Pay Old Debts*. Company includes Peggy Mount, Gemma Jones, Zoë Wanamaker, Daniel Massey, John Thaw, Emrys James, Miles Anderson, Richard Griffiths. Theatre Royal (0632 322061) and Gulbenkian Studio (0632 329974), Newcastle upon Tyne. From today until Mar 31.

NORTH: Seamus Finnegan's new play is an examination of Anglo-Irish relations "in a European and East-West context". Julia Pascal directs Philip Bird, Mike Dowling, Aviva Goldkorn, Michael McKnight. Cockpit Theatre, Gateforth Street, London NW8 (402 5081). Previews today and tomorrow at 7.30pm. Opens Wed at 7.30pm, until Mar 11, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm.

THE IMPACT OF CABLE: Tonight's *Panorama* is devoted to an examination by Christopher Dunkley, television critic of the *Financial Times*, of the new generation of cable television. With government approval for an expansion of the network, several towns will soon have the choice of an extra four stations and in a year 11 new franchise holders will be providing 20 to 30 channels in selected areas. Dunkley's report includes a look at existing cable in Britain and the United States. BBC1, 8.10-9pm.

Tuesday

EARLY SPRING BLOOMS: The Royal Horticultural Society's first show of the year includes camelias, mahonias, heathers and other winter flowering plants that help give colour in the garden the year round. The competition is for flowering ornamental trees and shrubs, while the show covers spring bulbs, orchids, greenhouse plants and other February blossoms. Royal Horticultural Society Halls, Vincent Square, London SW1 (834 4333). Today, 11 am-7 pm; admission 90p. Tomorrow, 10 am-5 pm.

ROYAL CAST-OFFS: A sale of fine costume, embroidery and textiles includes a nightcap of George III's, a Royalist garter woven with the phrase "God Bless P.C. and down with the Rump" and clothes that hung in the cupboards of Queen Victoria. Christie's South Kensington, 85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 (581 2231), at 2 pm.

PAINTINGS, POLITICS AND PORTER: Exhibition about Samuel Whitbread, the son of the founder of Whitbread's brewery (see page 11).

ARLOTT AT 70: In conversation with Tony Lewis, John Arlott marks his seventieth birthday by looking back on some of the less publicized episodes of his life, including his attempts to enter Parliament as a Liberal, his sacking from an evening newspaper while entertaining the troops in Korea and the tragic loss of his son in a car crash. Radio 4, 4.10-4.0 pm

Spring on the air: Pippa Guard in The Country Diary of an Edwardian Lady (ITV, Wednesday)

A STING IN THE TALE: Murder mystery by Brian Clemens and Dennis Spooner. Cast headed by Jack Douglas and Richard Kay, directed by Hugh Goldie. Theatre Royal, Windsor (95 53888). Opens today at 8 pm, until Mar 10, Mon-Sat at 8 pm; matinées Thurs (not Feb 23) at 2.30 pm, Sat at 4.45.

A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE: Revival of the Tennessee Williams play, with Sheila Gish as Blanche (see page 17).

THE BRITISH ROCK AND POP AWARDS: Presentation of the "Oscars" of the British record industry to the performers that have been voted favourites of the year by readers of the *Daily Mirror*. There will be performances from Bonnie Tyler, Freeez, Modern Romance, Slade and The Flying Pickets and the ceremony, introduced by David Jensen and Sarah Kennedy, comes live from the Lyceum in London. BBC1, 6.50-7.40 pm.

A COMING TO TERMS FOR BILLY: The last in the trilogy of plays by the Belfast writer Graham Reid, following the fortunes of the Martin family in that city as Billy's father, Norman, returns with his English woman, Mavis, and Billy plans to take the two little girls back to England. With Kenneth Branagh as Billy, James Ellis as Norman, Gwen Taylor and Julia Dearden. BBC1, 9.25-10.50 pm.

Wednesday



CASKETS TO CASTERS: A German carved ivory casket only 5½in long is among the objects of virtu for sale. The large English silver section encompasses canteens of cutlery, sauce-tureens, teapots, sugar casters and the large George III engraved two-handled cup and cover made by William Stroud in 1802. Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (839 9060) at 11 am.

STUKA PILOT: Among a large collection of Nazi items in a collectors' sale is an Iron Cross citation to Germany's most decorated air ace, Stuka pilot Hans Ulrich Rudel who destroyed 500 Red Army tanks and a Soviet battleship. Hitler's signature helps price the citation at about £5,000. Among other ephemera, Richard Nixon's signature prices a paper napkin from a New York hotel at £30. Also phonographs, barrel organs, bygones and theatre material. Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) at noon.

THE COUNTRY DIARY OF AN EDWARDIAN LADY: Pippa Guard plays Edith Holden, the Warwickshire schoolteacher whose nature diary, compiled in 1906, became an unexpected bestseller 70 years later. The 12-part series explores both the character of Edith and the world she knew and each programme will be a celebration of one month, seen from her point of view. All ITV regions, 7-7.30 pm.

MOONFLEET: J. Meade Falkner's famous tale of smuggling and adventure in nineteenth century Dorset in a new six-part dramatization for television. With David Daker as the landlord vowing vengeance as he buries his only child, and Adam Godley as young John Trenchard, who comes to live with him and strikes up a lifetime's friendship. BBC1, 5.10-5.40 pm.

Thursday

TIMEPIECES: Highlights in a sale of watches and clocks include a gold and blue enamel watch made in London in 1793 and bearing the cypher of Catherine the Great of Russia. It was probably commissioned for presentation by her to an ambassador or dignatory and is expected to make £4,000-£6,000. However, an unusual eight-day pocket chronometer made by Mr Frodsham of South Molton Street in 1915 should make the top price (estimate £12,000-£18,000). Sotheby's, St George Street Gallery, 1-2 St George Street, London W1 (493 8080) at 11am and 2.30pm.

CUTTING EDGE: A sale of arms and armour ranging from ancient weapons to modern 12-bores includes a superb presentation sword given to Major Somerset Calthorpe, 8th Hussars, after the Crimean War in which he was ADC to the commander, Lord Raglan. Among other Calthorpe mementos is a book of letters in which he accused Cardigan of retreating while the Light Brigade was still charging; Cardigan successfully sued (the group is estimated at £4,000). Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) at 2pm.

CARPETS FOR COLLECTORS: Several of the carpets and rugs up for auction will be hung on walls, not thrown on floors. A senneh rug with herati pattern executed in a delicate palette should fetch £5,500-£6,500 while a fachralo kazak rug with bold geometric patterns on tomato-red ground may command £6,000-£8,000. Prices rise for such star lots as a Teheran carpet in excellent condition, estimated at £12,000-£16,000. Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (839 9060) at 2.30pm.

A PART OF LIFE: A television documentary about Dr Sheila Cassidy, who found herself caught up in the bloodshed of a military coup in Chile and faced torture and the threat of death. She is now the medical director of St Luke's Hospice in Plymouth, where she helps the terminally ill to face death with dignity. Channel 4, 6.30-7pm

Friday

ENGLISH FURNITURE: Solid pieces of oak for sale range from a Charles II chest made around 1670, which should go for between £400 and £800, to two more costly items: a James I buffet of about 1620 and a draw-leaf refectory table. Both are decorated with heavily gadroon-carved friezes and are expected to go for £3,000 to £5,000. Sotheby's, Bloomfield Place, London W1 (493 8080) at 11am.

STYLISH BREAKABLES: With the strong market for Art Nouveau and Art Deco objects, the Clarice Cliff pottery tea set for two made in the 1930s should make a good price in today's sale. There are also pieces by Lalique, Doulton, Preiss and plenty more Clarice Cliff. Non-breakables include two William Morris "Sussex" chairs. Christie's South Kensington, 85 Old Brompton Road, London SW 7 (581 2231) at 2pm.

ALMONDS AND RAISINS: Russ Karel's documentary feature explores the lost world of Yiddish movies, mostly made in New York during the 1930s. Films include *Uncle Moses, Motl der Operator* and *Yiddl Mitn Feddl*, heavy with music, sentiment and religious ritual. It helps if you know the terrain already; clips and interviewees fly by with scant identification. Orson Welles narrates. Cert U. Phoenix, East Finchley (883 2233).

THE BIG CHILL: American writer-director Lawrence Kasdan's second feature after the acclaimed thriller *Body Heat*. Former students from the 1960s gather at a funeral and survey the effects of time. A comic collage of human behaviour; with Tom Berenger, Glenn Close, Jeff Goldblum, William Hurt, Kevin Kline. Cert 15. Classic Oxford Street (636 0310); Cinecenta Leicester Square (930 0631); Odeon Kensington (602 6644); Screen on the Green (226 3520).

TO BE OR NOT TO BE: Mel Brooks, Anne Bancroft, Charles Durning and Jose Ferrer star in Alan Johnson's remake of the Lubitsch comedy which follows the fortunes of a Polish theatrical troupe after Hitler's invasion of Poland results in the closure of their theatre. Cert PG, Odeon Haymarket (930 2738).

ONE FOR THE ROAD: Willy Russell had revised and adapted his comedy and set it in Birmingham. Terry Molloy, David Warwick, Jane Galloway and Sheila Kelly are directed by Clive Perry in this tale of housing estates, vandalism and growing into middle age. Birmingham Repertory Theatre (021 236 4455). Previews today and tomorrow at 7.30pm. Open Feb 27 at 7.30pm. Until Mar 31, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm; matinées Thurs at 2.30pm, Sat at 4pm

JUST ANOTHER LITTLE BLUES SONG: A first play by John Harvey opens a Friday night season of 20 plays by writers new to television. Adam Faith, returning ot TV drama 12 years after his success with *Budgie*, plays a saxophone player in a Soho drinking club who was once a big crowd puller but now relies on charm rather than talent. BBC2, 10.05-10.50pm.



At the mike: John Arlott in 1948 and 1980. A radio programme marks his seventieth birthday (Tuesday)

On the road: How the French saw the caravan of the future. The Caravan and Boat Show begins today

At Home

Photography

Pleasure in store, but keep it dark

Waiting for the return of film and prints from mass-process laboratories can be frustrating, and the results disappointing. Producing your own pictures, on the other hand, can give great pleasure as anyone who has watched an image come to life in a developing tray will know.

The first requirement for setting up your own darkroom is space. Your will need a room or corner of a room which can be blacked out and afford enough space at the very least for you to lay out an enlarger and three developing trays. It also needs to have, or be close to, supplies of electricity and water.

Unless your are fortunate enough to have a spare room (or access to someone else's) that fits the bill, you will probably have to convert your kitchen or bathroom. If one of these is large, your best planmay be to build a light-tight "cupboard" in one corner where your equipment can be laid out permanently.

Assuming that your darkroom space is not too restricted, basic to smooth operation is the principle of the "wet" bench and "dry" bench. You will save yourself a lot of annoyance if you keep an area free from dishes, water and containers where prints and film can be trimmed and cut.

It is quickest to work in line, which means usually that the enlarger will be on the same bench as processing dishes for developer, stop-bath and fix. This also implies a nearby electricity supply. It could be worth your life to run an extension lead attached to a flat four-socket adaptor from a wall socket in a dry area, finally fixing the adaptor to the wall a foot above the level of the wet bench.

On the subject of electricity, a word or two about safelighting. Amber safelighting used in black and white printing can be quite expensive, but does not need to be. A 15-watt amber-lacquered safelight bulb provides sufficient illumination for a small darkroom. Alternatively, small detachable wall-mounted units made by Paterson lost only about £1.50.

Going upmarket, excellent fluorescent safelights by Encapsulite with double-pull switching mechanisms in a single or double baton can be obtained at big process-equipment dealers. Prices range from £20 to £60 depending on size.

Now for the equipment. At the top of your shopping list will be the enlarger. An enlarger is only as good as its lens, and this is usually bought separately. Fortunately the lens does not have to be expensive to be adequate or even good.

An EL Nikkor f4 lens at £40 performs as well as a Schneider Componon at double the price. The even cheaper EL Omegar f3.5 gives adequate results for £14.

The enlarger itself should be solidly constructed. Check this by sliding the head to the top to feel how shaky the column is. Enlarger heads come either as diffuse-light colour heads or direct-light condenser heads. Arguably, sharper black and white prints can be achieved with a condenser head, but as this also tends to magnify every speck of dust or scratch, most photographers prefer to use colour heads for black and white photography.

Smaller enlargers for average amateur use are priced between £60 and £100; top of the range, professional-class models from £200 to £600. Good makes include Krokus, Meopta, LPL, Gnome, Durst, De Vere, Phillips and Fujimoto. Adding a timer, £16 to £30, enables accurate repeat printing.

Other essential items are:

- Plastic film tank and spirals, £5.
- Changing bag (a light-tight bag with armholes for loading film on to spirals for use if your darkroom is not completely light-tight), £4.50.
- Thermometer, £3.
- Processing dishes, set of three, £5.
- Litre measuring jug, £1.50.
- Funnel, £1.
- Collapsible storage bottles, £2.50 to £4 each.
- Print tongs, £2.

Not essential, but useful time-savers if you have money to spare, are:

- Durst UT100 film-drying cabinet (detachable wall-mounted), £70.
- Photax dish heater, £8.
- Photax resin-coated paper dryer, £34.

If this list seems a little daunting, Paterson and Durst make up complete kits from £70 to £120. Finally, add £20 to budget for chemicals and paper.

Roy Cuckow

Darkroom equipment including kits are available from: TECNO, St Peter's Square, Manchester (branches also in London, Birmingham and Bristol) and by mail order from Jessop of Leicester, Photo Centre, Hinckley Road, Leicester LE3 OTE (0533 20461).

Next: A step-by-step guide to developing and printing.

Collecting

Be it ever so humble, it is still folk art

From the unpretentious dealer in a red Vermont barn to the prestige salerooms of Madison Avenue, the American antiques trade knows both the value and the decorative appeal of its native folk art. It is a decorative rhetoric which speaks of humble beginnings, of settlers from many different European origins, of Puritan beliefs in thrift, ingenuity and hard work, and of the courage and hope of those early communities.

It is a democratic style which, while it cannot be divorced from the inherited skills of English needlewomen, German or Norwegian furniture painters or other whittler and carver ancestors, is far from the European court styles. The first Americans had fled from the burdens imposed by European royalty, and it is perhaps still in support of that early independence that such great American families as Rockefeller, Ford and Dupont have made some of the finest collections of American folk art.

An exhibition of 130 items from the Museum of American Folk Art in New York is now open at the Barbican Centre; the objects on display vary from weather-vanes and hunting decoys to painted furniture and quilts, all dating from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. While many will enjoy the clear and simple beauties of the exhibits, relishing a reminder of the history of the Mayflower or the Boston Tea Party, the show also begs an important question: if this is popular work, derived from traditions handed down by immigrants from Europe, especially from Britain, then what has become of that legacy here at home?

Many people in Britain already have in their collections items from subjects which, taken together, would amount to an English folk art – samplers, quilts, iron doorstops, copper pans, treen, woolwork ship embroideries, slipware or Staffordshire figures. But such an accumulation of objects does not somehow add up to a similar stylistic cohesion when seen as "country furniture", or even as a local (most notably, Welsh) genre

There are a few, isolated characters who have documented English popular art – including barge art, fairings, kitchen utensils and street furniture such as inn and shop-signs – in an effort to recall aspects of rural life as they themselves remembered it before the First World War. Enid Marx and Margaret Lambert's two books on the subject, published in 1946 and 1951, are among the most recent; the designer Enid Marx was a friend and contemporary of such potters and textile designers as Bernard Leach, Michael Cardew, Phyllis Barron and Dorothy Larcher who were trying in their own work to resuscitate almost forgotten crafts.

One person who has championed British folk art is the Hungarian-born art dealer Andras Kalman. In 1980 he opened Crane Folk Art and Americana, a gallery in Sloane Street, London SW1, which sells all manner of English and American folk art. He has also put together a fascinating collection of English naive paintings, dating from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, which, more than any text book, shows the true background to the painted furniture, cow creamers, shop signs (including a magnificent set of pawnbroker's balls), painted milk churns and brass freemason's boxes which are to be found in the gallery.

The British were less puritanical than their American cousins in their choice of subject-matter, and Kalman's paintings show such pastimes as bear-baiting and cock-fighting as well as matters of pride such as prize bulls, hounds, cocks and horses. At Crane Folk Art, the most expensive painting might be around £8,000, while £1,200 would buy an imposing portrait, painted on tin, of a man (not a gentleman!) in a magnificent top hat.

What is vital to the value of such pieces is that they have not been restored or even, generally, cleaned, and that, in the case of paintings, the work is in its original frame.

Andras Kalman says that folk art is one of the few areas in collecting where all you need is a discerning eye: it is an art which is refreshing and amusing, with a stunning simplicity of form that can rival twentieth-century abstract sculpture. For the collector, it is an area where new combinations of object, material and colour can be used to create a totally individual look.

Isabelle Anscombe

"American Folk Art: Expressions of a New Spirit" is at the Barbican Art Gallery, Silk Street, London EC2 (638 4141) until April 1. Tues-Sat 10am 7pm, Sun 12-6pm. Admission £1 adults, 50p children, students, senior citizens, disabled, jobless.

Isabelle Anscombe is executive editor of Antique Dealer & Collectors Guide.



Pride of the fleet: Admiral Lord Exmouth, an English watercolour of about 1815, from the Kalman collection

Out and About/Steam railways

BR's scenic Highland fling

This summer, for the first time for 20 years, steam trains will be in regular service on the West Highland line in Scotland, providing a 41-mile journey from Fort William to Mallaig through some of the finest scenery on the British Rail network.

Much has been made, and rightly, of the efforts of the bands of volunteers in rescuing branch lines threatened with closure and restoring steam to them. Less has been said about British Rail's own contribution towards keeping steam alive.

Ever since that dark year of 1968 which saw the official end of steam working on BR, enthusiasts have been campaigning to get steam back on to the national rail system. With no disrespect to the private lines, most run only for a few miles and can offer only a brief taste of the merits of steam travel

Negotiations between BR and the owners of surviving steam locomotives proved fruitful and BR agreed to make a number of secondary routes available for steam as long as essential facilities, such as turntables and water, could be provided. Trial runs were held to test the market.

The response was encouraging but BR was adamant that any steam services in which it was involved should aim to pay their way. That meant running the trains on virtually a commercial basis and selling tickets not only to a limited number of railway buffs but appealing to as wide a public as possible.

The first regular service to be introduced was along the Cumbrian coast from Carnforth to Sellafield, via Grange-over-Sands.

BR supplied the coaches and hired the engines from private owners, thus setting the pattern for future ventures. This was followed by the Cumbrian Mountain Express, again starting from Carnforth but heading southeast before taking the magnificent Settle route to Carlisle.

Within a year or so a similar initiative was launched in York, a traditional railway centre and home of the National Railway Museum. To start with, steam trains did the round trip from York to Leeds and Harrogate and back but the service was later extended to Scarborough, so that holidaymakers could travel by steam to the seaside.

With Scarborough Corporation backing the scheme by putting up the money for a turntable, the Scarborough Spa Express has become a popular feature of the Yorkshire summer, hauling well-filled trains of people prepared to pay a £2 premium over the normal fare just to experience the smell and sound of steam.

The locomotives have been provided by the National Railway Museum, the Humberside Railway Preservation Group and the Steamtown railway museum at Carnforth. Last summer seven locos took it in turns to pull the Scarborough Spa Express, including the Princess Pacific Class Duchess of Hamilton, the Southern's City of Wells and the last steam engine built for BR, the Evening Star.

Crews are recruited from BR staff, who have been only too happy to volunteer for steam duty. For the older hands it has been a chance to re-polish skills long since abandoned, such as being a fireman; while special courses have been held to instruct younger men on the subtleties of steam.

Anyone wishing to go the whole way with the Scarborough Spa Express and then back again will have covered 212 miles, which should be enough to satisfy most appetites. But if quality is preferred to quantity, then the Cumbrian Mountain Express has the edge; and if BR succeeds in its plan to close the Settle-Carlisle line, this summer might be the last chance to travel along it behind a steam locomotive.

Peter Waymark

Timetables

The Fort William to Mallaig service will be worked by former London Midland Scottish (LMS) Black Five class locomotives and the first run is on Bank Holiday Monday, May 28. There will be another on May 30. Trains will then run every Wednesday from July 11 to August 22; every Thursday, from July 12 to August 23; and on Sundays from July 1 to September 9. Further details from BR at Fort William Station (0397 3791).

The Scarborough Spa Express is likely to follow the same timetable as last year and run on Tuesdays and Thursdays from mid-July to the beginning of September; and on Sundays from the end of July to the end of August. Further details from BR at York Station (0904 53022).

The Cumbrian Mountain Express will run on two days a week from the third week in June to the second week in September. Details from the Steam Railway Locomotive Operators' Association, 104 Birmingham Road, Lichfield, Staffordshire WS14 9BW. The association also runs Saturday excursions throughout the year on BR routes. The February programme includes a trip along the Settle-Carlisle line, as well as a Welsh Marches tour from Chester to Newport.



Getting up steam: Southern Railway's City of Wells, one of the locomotives used to pull the Scarborough Spa Express

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Mercantile takes off for the City of the future

What began last summer as a few straws in the wind is now rapidly emerging as a haystack. Yesterday two portentous deals indicated the shape of the City to come. Mercantile House, the ambitious group led by the most energetic Mr John Barkshire, made an agreed offer of £29m for Alexanders Discount, the third biggest discount house. In the afternoon, the mighty National Westminster revealed that it proposes to buy a stake in Bisgood Bishop, the stockjobbers.

In a general sense, neither move is a surprise. Mercantile House's aspirations have not been the City's best kept secret, and it was inevitable that the clearing banks, linchpins of the City, should show an interest in direct securities trading. But the demonstration effect on other City operators will not be lost.

For what are firms positioning themselves? Mr Barkshire has a firm answer. He believes – and Mr Jeremy Hardie, Alexanders' vice-chairman and chief strategist apparently agrees – that the City firm of the future will embrace all elements of the securities business: market making, distribution to customers, overseas markets, and sufficient capital.

Hidden profits

Purchasing Alexanders is the first staging post along a road on which the next stopping place is a stockbroker. Mercantile has the overseas capacity through Opco in New York, and will provide the capital to fuel expansion – even if by the liberal issuing of paper. Alexanders will bring to the recipe the necessary market making skills, and a stockbroker will add the customers. The final step is 24 hour global trading, and it is not coincidental that Mr Barkshire is off to Tokyo today to pursue negotiations with Japanese stockbrokers.

This policy is based on two assuptions. The first is that securities houses of the kind already familiar on Wall Street are also the future in London. The second is that time is short (between September and December last year Mr Barkshire decided that this was the way forward) and that building up one's own team is difficult. Whole firms must be bought in single gulps.

Not everybody, however, would necessarily agree with these assumptions. The London institutional background is completely different from New York, and that will inevitably guide the shape of the new market firms. Alexanders is a prime example. The Bank of England appears reluctant for the moment, to allow the present balance of competition in the discount market to be upset. Alexanders will therefore have to keep its money market operations separate from the other activities, such as Eurobonds, it may want to undertake. The Bank frowns equally on Merchantile pumping money into the discount market through Alexanders and on Alexanders taking capital out of the market to fund new adventures.

There is also the little matter of Alexanders' hidden profits and reserves. It seems that Alexanders and Merchantile are considering arrangements similar to those followed by Clive Discount and Sime Darby and by Guiness Mahon and Guiness Peat. But in this new, open and competitive age is that right? As it is, Alexanders revealed that its fully disclosed capital and reserves were £23.9m, rather more than the £18.7m glimpsed in the last accounts.

But Mercantile is undoubtedly taking a medium term view, and these technical difficulties can be resolved. Of far greater concern to Mercantile, its competitors and to the authorities, is the gilts market. The message from both of yesterday's announcements is that single capacity is dead. That in turn threatens the commission income of the top dozen or so gilt-edged brokers.

The Bank of England is not alarmed by the prospect of new forces entering the gilts market. Its vital concern is that the market remains liquid and efficient – code words for ensuring that the Government can always sell its debt. If the cosy combination of the Government Broker (what is his future?), Wedd Durlacher and Akroyd & Smithers is to end, will the likes of Mercantile House be able to take their place?

Mr Barkshire is clearly singnalling that he will be only too delighted to give it a try. There is equally little doubt that the big American bond houses are itching to enter the market, either directly in competition with London houses or in alliance with them. The authorities may be ambiguous in their attitude towards American involvment, attracted by the prospect of the extra liquidity they would provide, nervous that it might disappear as fast as it came if, for example, expansion by a Labour government convinced them the gilts game was over. They are, however, more definite on their views about investor protection, a sensitive matter since the British government bond market, unlike American, is still important for private investors.

Mercantile House and others who take the same route may find, that the auhorities become keen on the practical if invisible separations between the parts of these new empires. Being the pioneer – if that is indeed the mantle on Mr Barkshire's shoulders – can also have its price, in two senses. One is the difficulty of contructing a unified market making and securites trading those to the authorities' satisfaction. The other is the literal cost of buying the next wing of the edifice.

Who next?

Mercantile's offer of 17 shares for every 12 of Alexanders' ordinary values Alexanders at 576p a share, a premium of about 25 per cent over the then market price. It values Alexanders in total at £29m. Such a price seems a fair compromise between the uneven nature of discount house profits and the uses to which Mercantile wants to put Alexanders. Much will depend on how fast Mercantile and Alexanders can deploy the latter's market making skills to the whole group's advantage.

Such problems notwithstanding, the pace and pressure of events now seems to prompt one question: who next? Mr Barkshire's vision of Mercanile House may not be the only model, but variations on the theme are plentiful and plausible. After several years of hesitation and speculation the City is seeing a new breed of market operators – big, wide ranging, well capitalized, aggressive, and British. The test will be whether these new British creations can sell their skills in other international centres.

NatWest seeks approval for link with leading jobbers

By Philip Robinson

National Westminster, one of the Big Four high street banks, is poised to buy up to 29.9 per cent of Bisgood, Bishop, London's fifth largest stockbroker and the leading market maker in unlisted securities. It would be the first stake taken by a London clearing bank in a member firm of the Stock Exchange.

Bisgood, whose profits soared last year from £767,000 to £2.4m after losses in 1981, is likely to show record profits when its year ends in April.

The proposed link needs the consent of the Stock Exchange. Once this has been obtained subject to unspicified conditions the proposals will be put to shareholders of Bisgood "with a view to NatWest acquiring a substantial interest in the equity of Bisgood."

The link is the clearest evidence yet of the radical changes in the City since the Stock Exchange agreed to adopt a more open policy. This was designed to allow member firms to increase in size and compete for international securities business which it had been losing to the huge American investment banks.

The reforms were promised by the Stock Exchange in return for the Government dropping the restrictive practices case against its rule book.

Just hours before the NatWest/Bisgood link emerged officially, Mercantile House Holdings, which chairman Mr John Barkshire is building into a major force in the international securities industry, announced £29m takeover bid for Alexanders Discount.

It was the first time in 10 years that an outsider had been allowed by the Bank of England to own a discount house. Observers said it represented an example of the relaxed attitude the Bank is taking to the demolition of traditional City barriers. The Bank is charged with the responsibility of overseeing the City reforms.

The last published accounts show that control of Bisgood lies with five institutional shareholders and three main board directors. Bricomin Investments (linked with British and Commonwealth Shipping), Williams and Glyn's and Legal and General Assurance own 9.8 per cent each. London Trust and Witan Investment each have 6 per cent. Mr Ed Puxley, Mr Brian Winterflood and Mr Brian Cavill between them control 11.4 per cent.

The presence of the British and Commonwealth stake had sparked rumours that Exco International and rivals of Merchantile House, were involved in talks with Bisgood.

Under Stock Exchange rules any one outside firm may own a maximum of 29.9 per cent of a member firm and can put two executive directors on the board.

Dow makes headway

New York (AP - Dow Jones). – Shares continue to make headway in moderate early trading on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday.

The Dow Jones Industrial Index was up by 5½ points.

Advances were slightly ahead of declines.

Dorchester Gas Corp was up 1 at 20½ after a delayed opening for an announcement. It has reached an agreement with Damson Oil on a proposed tender offer for part of the company: Damson was trading at 7¾, unchanged.

Nashua Corp. fell 1¼ to 21⅞. It plans to sell one million shares of its common stock.

● The US gross national product, after adjusting for inflation, rose by a revised 4.9 per cent at a seasonally-adjusted annual rate in the fourth quarter of last year, the US Commerce Department reported in Washington. This is slower than in the third quarter

STOCK EXCHANGES

SE 100 Index: 1039.0 up 4.0 day's high 1039.0, low 1035.0
FT Index: 816.2 down 1.7
FT Gilts: 82.79 down 0.10
FT All Share: 491.99 up 1.07
Bargains: N/A
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 105.92 up 0.63
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1159.76 up 4.82
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,925.07 up 27.92
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1094.87 up 10.81

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4505 up 55pts
Index 82.5 up 0.4
DM 3.8925 up 0.0225
FrF 11.97 up 0.0650
Yen 338.50 up 1.75
Dollar
Index 128.7 up 0.3
DM 2.6812 up 0.0042
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4490
Dollar DM 2.6812
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.578016
SDR £0.727677

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $382 pm $382.15
close $383-383.50 (£264-264.50)
New York (latest): $3846.25
Krugerrand* (per coin): $394.50-396 (£272-273)
Sovereigns* (new): $89.50-90.50 (£61.75-62.50)
*Excludes VAT

P & O sets sights on Cunard

By Jonathan Clare

Mr Jeffrey Sterling, chairman of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, threw down a fighting challenge yesterday to take over Cunard's cruise fleet if Trafalgar House's bid for P&O fails.

But Mr Eric Parker, Trafalgar's chief executive, laughed off the proposal: "It's a complete flight of fancy – he must have been daydreaming".

A merger of the two fleets would create an all-British fleet which would lead the world with 12 liners (seven from P&O and five from Cunard) headed by P&O's new £100m Royal Princess, launched in Helsinki yesterday, and Cunard's Queen Elizabeth 2.

Mr Sterling's offer was made at the launch of the Royal Princess and comes just ahead of the Monopolies Commission's investigation into Trafalgar's £290m bid for P&O. The investigation was extended until February 20 and the commission's report is expected to be passed to Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, on Monday.

Jeffrey Sterling: a fighting challenge – or "a daydream"

Trafalgar has been reappraising its strategy should it decide to bid again for P&O if it is allowed to do so by the Monopolies Commission. Since the bid was made Mr Sterling has beome chairman and the share price has risen from a low of 107p to 278p, the high for the year. Trafalgar has slipped from its high of 226p to 207p, partly because of adverse market sentiment towards the Scott Lithgow deal.

Yesterday Mr Sterling promised that if Trafalgar did come back he would "give Trafalgar a run for its money".

● The Royal Princess, P&O's new flagship, will be named formally by the Princess of Wales in Southampton in nine months (Michael Baily writes from Helsinki). The occasion was presaged here by a ceremony conducted in the Arctic winter with a bucket of warm water flown over specially from Southampton Docks.

Collier staff offered 20% stake

By Our Financial Staff

Employees of Collier Holdings, the new company which controls the John Collier menswear chain are to be offered a 20 per cent stake in the business. The chain was acquired from Hanson Trust for £47.5m in a management buyout.

Yesterday the managing director, Mr David Hall, said he was confident that the offer would be oversubscribed by the 1,800 employees.

If the employee shares are fully taken up, the directors who originally bought the company out with a loan from the Midland Bank will have 8 per cent and the institutions 72 per cent.

The prospectus to be sent to employees on Monday shows a forecast loss of £2.3m for the year to June. But unaudited profits projections for the next two years show profits of £1.15m ands £3.75m repectively. Mr Hall said these projectioins already looked conservative. He said they were based on sales of £160 per sq ft, but that two refurbished shops were already taking £220 per sq ft.

This rate of improvement would quickly take the group towards the £300 per sq ft which analysts believe to be achieved by rivals like the Burton Group.

John Collier has 250 shops which makes it similar in size to Burton's menswear side and to J Hepworth.

Inmos turns down £45m AT&T bid

By John Lawless

Inmos, the state-financed computer chip manufacturer, has rejected a £45m take-over bid from American Telephone & Telegraph (AT&T).

Sir Malcolm Wilcox, the Inmos chairman, met Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister for Information Technology, on Thursday to explain why.

Sir Malcolm claimed the bid grossly undervalued the company, adding that it was not in Britain's strategic interest to see control of its only dedicated standard chipmaker going into foreign, and particularly American, hands.

Inmos believes that it is worth more than £200m – particularly as it has finally moved into profits. It lost £14m on a turnover of £30m last year. But Sir Malcolm stressed that the industry's inherent high fixed costs mean that handsome returns were achieved only after passing a certain point.

That turning point, he argued, was reached in the last quarter of 1983. Profits of just a few tens of thousands of pounds are likely to rapidly accelerate in 1984 – especially because the current high demand foe semiconductors has created severe shortages of advanced microprocessors, into which it is now moving.

The Government has been urging GEC to take up the running of Inmos from AT&T. Computer-maker Sinclair is thought to be interested, but would have difficulty financing bid on its own.

Inmos would like to take a gentler path, ending with a stock market flotation.

The Department of Trade and Industry has been told by AT&T that it would invest £70m in Britain at the Inmos plant at Newport. But Inmos has emphasized that this money would be to develop AT&T's other interests, and not Inmos products.

A Department of Trade and Industry spokeswoman yesterday would only say that ministers were being kept informed by the British Technology Group, which holds its 75 per cent stake.

Reuters appoints brokers

By Graham Searjeant

Reuters, the financial information group, has appointed Cazenove and Hoare Govett to act as stockbrokers for its planned flotation. The appointment is one of the richest prizes in the stockbroking world. The flotation is expected to value Reuters at more than £1 billion.

For Hoare Govett, it marks a considerable double triumph. Only a few weeks ago, the firm was appointed a lead broker for the even more prestigious launch of British Telecom, which is expected to hve a stock market value of up to £8 billion.

Hoare Govett was among the first stockbrokers to link up with a large bank, America's Security Pacific, to help it develop its operations.

The Reuters flotation, is conditional on the proposals of the Reuters board and its shareholders, newspaper groups in Britain and Australasia, being accepted by the Reuters trustees. They are still considering the flotation plan first decided on by the board in December, to satisfy themselves that it will not jeoperdize the independence of Reuters news agency.

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 9 7/8-9
3 month interbank 9 7/16-9 3/8

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 15/16-10 1/16
3 month DM 5 7/8-5 3/4
3 month Fr F 15½-15¼

US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9½
Treasury long bond 99 7/8-100

Bid for Maynards fails

By Our Financial Staff

Mr Lewis Cartier's part-bid for Maynards, the sweet, toy and newsagent business, has failed. The former butcher's roundsman who built up Cartiers Superfoods before selling out to Tesco, wanted to acquire control of Maynards to create Britain's first national chain of toyshops. But yesterday he announced that ordinary shareholders had accepted his offer for only 39.7 per cent of the shares

Yesterday he said that he had devoted himself entirely to the Maynards bid and had nothing else currently planned. "You can put me down as an unemployed entrepreneur. But I'll be back".

He blamed the failure to win partly on being distracted at a critical stage in the bid by allegations of unpaid debts by a debt-collecting agency. Yesterday he said these allegations had subsequently been withdrawn and he would be issuing a writ on Monday.

Maynard's advisers, Baring Brothers, said they thought Mr Cartier had been defeated on price.

MONEY MARKETS

From an initial 3/16 – 3/16 per cent. inter-bank money eased to 9⅛ – 8⅞ per cent yesterday, after the authorities gave early assistance in the discount market by way of a hefty "repro". By mid-afternoon, money was to be found at rates down to 7 per cent but there was a late and steep upturn, to 20 – 15 per cent.

Closing rates were variously reported anywhere between 10 and 15 per cent.

Period rates again showed little change, though business proved fairly good during the morning. Activity tailed off after lunch.

Favoured periods in straight deposits were those from one to three months. Business in sterling CD's tended to be more at the longer end, between nine and 12 months and paper in this area finished a little firmer

Local authorities showed some interest for once in the periods, though rarely outside the "three". Eurodollar deposits went firmer and most periods were quite well bid on the higher rates during the morning. These rates reflected concern about the latest sharp rise in US money supply.

The afternoon became very quiet.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

A good week for the pound which closed at $1.4505, helped during the week by reports that Middle East hostilities could threaten oil supplies.

Sterling's close was 55 points better at 1.4505 the first close above 1.45 since January 2.

Dealers said the long New York weekend had added to some late hectic activity after a reasonably quiet morning yesterday.

Although still not within sight of its next lower chart point against the Deutsche mark, the dollar finished below the best to European currencies – DM2.6810 (DM2.6725) and FFr8.26 (FFr8.2415).

Sterling closed 2¼ pfennings stronger against the Deutsche Mark at 3.8925, 6½ centimes up on French Francs at 11.97, 1½ centimes better to Swiss Francs at 3.19 and 2½ Dutch cents better to the Guilder at 4.39. It also gained against the Yen

BAe seeks further £16m of state aid

By Andrew Cornelius

British Aerospace, which is anxiously awaiting a government decision to approve £437m funding for a new European airbus A320 project, is seeking a further £16m towards the cost of a £130m programme to build an experimental European jet fighter.

The plea for additional funding for a combat aircraft incorporating the latest technology comes after the decision by West Germany's Messerschmitt-Bolkow-Blohm to pull out of the project. Details of the decision are revealed in the latest edition of the *International Defence Review*.

British Aerospace was unable to confirm officially yesterday that the West German company had withdrawn from the programme, seen as the forerunner of a planned five-nation collaboration on a new generation of jet fighters. However, senior aerospace sources suggest that Messerschmitt declined to commit funds to the project because it was unsure about the West German Government's plans for future aircraft development.

The project to build the new jet will now be funded almost entirely by Britain. The Government is being asked to increase its contribution from £64m to £80m, with the balance of the cost being met by the British aerospace industry and a small contribution from the Italian Government.

The new aircraft includes the latest aircraft controls and advanced cockpit and electronics technology. The Royal Air Force has been pressing to get the new jet off the ground in a bid to bring forward the development of a new generation of jets which will be required by European air forces in the 1990s. Britain's dominant position in the project should lead to valuable orders

Reconstruction near for London and Liverpool

London and Liverpol Trust, the company which offered the Football League £8m to screen matches on its big-screen video sets in public houses and clubs, has reached an outline agreement with its financial backers which should ensure its survival.

The deal to save the company has won the support of finance companies, including Lloyd's and Scottish, which took on many of the leases for London and Liverpool's 2000 video installations. This frees London and Liverpool from obligations of £18m connected with the leases providing that a capital reconstruction takes place.

The aim is to inject £4m of new equity capital into the company to reduce current borrowings of more than £7m.

Discussions have also begun which could lead to the service and installation of Telejector pub videos being taken over by another company.

WALL STREET

	Feb 16	Feb 15
AMP Inc	14½	14¾
AMR	29¾	28¾
Allied Chem	45¼	49¾
Allied Stores	44¼	44¾
Allis Chalmers	14¾	14¾
Alcoa	39¼	38¾
Amax Inc	24¾	24½
Amerada Hess	30¼	29¾
Am Brands	56¼	56½
Am Broadcast	54¾	54¾
Am Can	40¾	40¼
Am Cyanamid	44¼	44¼
Am Elec Power	16¼	16¾
Am Home	49⅛	49
Am Motors	6¼	6¼
Am Nat Res	44¼	44½
Am Standard	27¼	27¾
Am Telephone	63¾	63¾
Armco Steel	19¾	19¾
Asarco	31¼	31
Ashland Oil	26¾	27
Atlntic Richfield	44¼	44
Avco	27¾	27½
Avon Products	23¼	23¾
Bankers Tst NY	45¾	48¼
Bank of America	20¾	20¾
Bank of Boston	41⅛	41½
Bank of NY	31¼	31¼
Beatrice Foods	33¼	33¾
Bethlehem Steel	24¼	24½
Boeing	43¼	42¾
Boise Cascade	36¼	37¼
Borden	53½	53¾
Borg Warner	21¼	21¼
Bristol Myers	43¾	43¾
BP	24¼	24
Burlington Ind	30¼	31½
Burlington Nthn	87⅛	86½
Burroughs	46¾	47⅛
Campbell Soup	60	59½
Canadian Pacific	36¼	36¾
Caterpillar	46⅛	46
Celanese	70¾	70¾
Central Soya	14¼	14¼
Chase Manhat	51	50½
Chem Bank NY	51	50¼
Chrysler	29¾	28¾
Citicorp	37¼	37¼
Clark Equip	34¾	33¾
Coca Cola	50¾	50
Colgate	21¼	21½
CBS	64½	64¾
Columbia Gas	34	33⅛
Combustion Eng	31¾	31¾
Comwlth Edison	23½	23¼
Cons Edison	23¾	23¾
Cons Foods	26½	26¼
Cons Power	10¼	10¾
Continental Grp	51¾	50¾
Control Data	38½	39¾
Corning Glass	63¾	64¼
CPC Intnl	38	37¾
Crane	29¾	28¾
Crocker Int	27⅛	27
Crown Zeller	32¾	32½
Dart & Kraft	65⅛	66¼
Deere	32½	33
Delta Air	33¼	33¼
Detroit Edison	13½	13¾
Disney	49¾	48⅝
Dow Chemical	29¾	29¾
Dresser Ind	18⅛	17½
Duke Power	23¼	23¾
Du Pont	43¾	44
Eastern Air	6½	6½
Eastman Kodak	66½	65¾
Eaton Corp	49¾	49½
Esmark	40¾	39¾
Evans P. D.	7¼	7
Exxon Corp	36¾	37⅛
Fed Dept Stores	52½	52¾
Firestone	19⅛	19
Fst Chicago	26	26

	Feb 16	Feb 15
Fst Intrst Bncp	41½	42¼
Fst Penn Corp	6⅞	6⅞
Ford	38¾	39
GAF Corp	15¾	15⅝
GTE Corp	37¼	38
Gen Dynamics	49¾	50¼
Gen Electric	53¼	53½
Gen Foods	48⅛	48
Gen Mills	44½	45¼
Gen Motors	69¾	70¾
Gen Pub Util NY	7⅛	7⅛
Gen Tire	31½	31½
Genesco	6¼	6¼
Georgia Pacific	22	22¾
Getty Oil	127¾	127¾
Gillette	45½	45½
Goodrich	32¼	32¾
Goodyear	26½	26¾
Gould Inc	29¾	29⅛
Grace	38¾	38½
Gt Atltc & Pacific	12¼	12½
Greyhound	22¾	22¾
Grumman Corp	24	23¾
Gulf Oil	54	55¾
Gulf & West	29½	29¾
Heinz H. J.	37	37½
Hercules	31½	31¼
Honeywell	56¼	56½
IC Inds	42¾	42¾
Ingersoll	46½	46¾
Inland Steel	26½	27¼
IBM	109¾	109¾
Int Harvester	11	10¾
INCO	13⅛	13⅝
Int Paper	50¾	51¼
Int Tel Tel	39¾	40½
Irving Bank	62¼	61
Jewel Co	44⅞	45¼
Jim Walter	32¾	32⅞
Johnson & John	36¼	36¾
Kaiser Alumin	17¼	17¾
Kerr McGee	34	34¼
Kimberly Clark	86½	86½
K Mart	31¾	31½
Kroger	33½	31⅛
L.T.V. Corp	17½	17
Litton	60¾	61½
Lockheed	34½	33¾
Lucky Stores	16	16⅛
Manuf Hanover	39	38¾
Manville Cp	11½	11½
Mapco	25¼	25⅜
Marine Midland	25½	26⅛
Martin Marietta	33¼	34
McDonnell	56½	56¾
Mead	34¼	34¾
Merck	91½	92
Minnesota Mng	76¾	76¼
Mobil Oil	29¾	29¾
Monsanto	90¾	91¾
Morgan J. P.	74½	74¾
Motorola	117¾	118½
NCR Corp	112¾	112¾
NL Industries	14¼	14⅝
Nabisco	42¾	42⅜
Nat Distillers	27	26⅛
Nat Med Ent	22	21¾
Norfolk South	56¾	55¾
NW Bancorp	32¼	32¾
Occidental Pet	26¾	27
Ogden	29¾	29½
Olin Corp	27	28⅛
Owens-Illinois	35¼	35¼
Pacific Gas Elec	13¾	14
Pan Am	7⅛	7¼
Penney J. C.	51¾	51⅞
Pennzoil	38	35½
Pepsico	35	35
Pfizer	36⅛	37⅛
Phelps Dodge	25½	24¾
Philip Morris	69	69¾
Phillips Petrol	40¾	41¾
Polaroid	27½	28

	Feb 16	Feb 15
PPG Ind	29	29
Proctor Gamble	47	47¼
Pub Ser El & Gas	21⅛	21⅛
Raytheon	41	41½
RCA Corp	31⅛	31¾
Republic Steel	20½	21⅛
Reynolds Ind	56¾	56¾
Reynolds Metal	31⅛	32¼
Rockwell Int	28¼	27½
Royal Dutch	46¾	46¾
Safeways	25¼	24⅞
St Regis Paper	37¼	36¼
SFE Sopac	22¼	22⅛
SCM	35	35¼
Schlumberger	44¾	44
Scott Paper	27¾	28⅛
Seagram	33½	33¼
Sears Roebuck	36	36⅛
Shell Oil	55⅛	56
Shell Trans	38	35
Signal Co	28⅞	27½
Singer	22¾	23½
Smithkline Beck	56¾	56¾
Sony	15	14¾
Sth Cal Edison	37½	37¾
Sperry Corp	40	40
Std Oil Califnia	34¾	34½
Std Oil Indiana	50½	49¾
Std Oil Ohio	45¾	44¼
Sterling Drug	24⅞	24⅞
Stevens J P	22⅞	22¼
Sun Comp	54½	55
Teledyne	161¾	160¼
Tenneco	38¼	38½
Texaco	38¼	38¾
Texas East Corp	63¼	61¼
Texas Inst	129	128½
Texas Utilities	23½	23⅞
Textron	31½	31
TWA	25½	25¾
Travelers Corp	31⅛	31¼
TRW Inc	67⅞	68¼
UAL Inc	31⅞	31⅞
Union Carbide	54¼	54¾
Union Oil Calif	36½	35¼
Un Pacific Corp	46	46
Uniroyal	14¼	14⅛
United Brands	18¾	19¼
US Industries	14¼	14⅝
US Steel	28¾	28½
Utd Technol	63½	64¼
Wachovia	42	42⅞
Warner Commu	26	26¾
Warner Lambert	31½	30¾
Wells Fargo	30¾	30¾
Westnghse Elec	47⅛	47
Weyerhauser	30⅛	30¾
Whirlpool	43¾	43
Woolworth	31⅛	31¾
Xerox Corp	42⅞	42½
Zenith	26¾	26½

Canadian Prices

	Feb 16	Feb 15
Abitibi	25¼	25½
Alcan Alumin	42¾	42½
Algoma Steel	27⅞	28¼
Bell Telephone	31	31¼
Cominco	56¼	56¾
Cons Bathurst	26½	26⅜
Gulf Oil	16⅛	16⅛
Hawker/Sid Can	17	17
Imasco	32⅞	32⅞
Imperial Oil	35½	35¾
Int Pipe	29½	29½
Mass.-Ferguson	4½	4½
Royal Trustco	27¼	27¼
Seagram	41⅝	42¼
Steel Co	27¾	27⅞
Thomson N 'A'	37¼	37¼
Walker Hiram	29¾	25
WCT	14⅞	14¾

• Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

MARKET REPORT • by Michael Clark

Hanson lifts Brick stake

Hanson Trust yesterday lifted its stake in London Brick by 12 per cent to 29 per cent in a huge bout of stock market share buying.

Hoare Govett, the stockbroker, bought about 17.5 million shares for Hansen in pursuit of its hard fought £247m takeover bid for the company. But it had to lift its price by a couple of pence to 164½p to tempt shareholders in the mass defection. Previous market purchases had been at 162p a share.

Hanson director Mr Martin Taylor said: "We are encouraged by the progress we have made though it has not been unexpected. Of course we expect to have won by the time the offer closes in a week and a half."

But Mr Marcus Agius of the merchant bank advising London Brick, Lazard Brothers, said: "They cannot buy anymore under takeover rules. They only got so many because weak holders panicked fearing that the bid would fail. After all, Hanson is probably not going to go away if it loses this time so there can be little risk in backing the company's independent stance."

The rest of the equity market resembled the morning after the night before with the ranks of stockbrokers and jobbers depleted by the hangovers resulting from the previous evening's annual dinner of the Society of Investment Analysts. Wall Street's disappointing overnight performance also did little to help sentiment and prices were left to find their own levels. The *FT* Index closed 1.7 down at 816.2.

Gilts barely stirred from overnight levels for much of the session despite the money supply figures earlier this week, which were much in line with market expectation showing an increase of 0.6 per cent. Prices ended the day with falls stretching to £⅛ at the longer end.

Rumours that the Gulf of Hormuz had been sealed off in renewed fighting between Iran and Iraq saw oil shares bubble up. Much of the Middle East's oil supplies are filtered through Hormuz and any interference is likely to quickly result in an oil shortage. The rumours later proved unfounded, but it enable **BP** to race away with a rise of 14p to 435p, **Shell** 12p to 633p, **Ultramar** 20p to 684p, **Britoil** 20p to 250p and **Atlantic Resources** 20p to 533p.

Renewed bid speculation was responsible for some strong

Expect news soon on sleepy Bestwood group whose main asset in a stake in Foraky, an oil services group whose 1982 profits were £2.4m. The groups share Mr Alfred Bowker as a chairman and word is that an attempt may be made to reverse Foraky into Bestwood whose price last night was a record for the year up 5p at 148p.

gains again among the discount houses after **Alexanders Discount** confirmed it had received a £29m bid approach from **Mercantile House**. But the biggest mover was **Seccombe Marshall** with a rise of 30p to 330p in the wake of Alexanders leap of 108p to 560p. Market pundits suggest that further deals and takeover approaches among the discount houses may be on the cards before long. Meanwhile, Mercantile has again confirmed it is seeking to strengthen its financial muscle by buying a stake in a British stockbroking firm.

On the Unlisted Securities Market **Berkeley Exploration** rose 10p to 143p – a rise on the week of 20p. **Elf UK**, a subsidary of the French oil producer, has bought an extra 25,000 shares taking its total stake to just under 30 per cent. The purchase, although insignificant in size, follows hard on the heels of a purchase of 1.5 million shares by Mr Paul Bristol's Bristol Oil & Mineral.

Mr Bristol severed his connextion with Berkeley two years ago, but has now had a change of heart and speaks for about 12 per cent of the equity. This has led to speculation that a full bid may be on the way.

One of this week's newcomers **Xyllyx**, the coin operated information service group, has decided to press ahead with its expansion policy as outlined in the prospectus. The group is now looking for an export sales director and has already agreed with Cherry Foretagen of Sweden for it to act as its agent.

Offices have also been selected in New York to display the group's wares and the organizers of this year's Los Angeles Olympics have selected the UK videotext for its information distribution system. The shares ended the day unchanged at 49p still 1p below this week's opening level.

Camford Engineering slipped ½p to 27½p after Omes-Falconer, a private company, announced it had bought 1.02 million shares in the group for an undisclosed sum. This represents around 5.66 per cent of the total.

The **Lawrie Group** has increased its holding in Eastern Produce with the purchase of an extra 93,000 shares. It now holds 1.89 million shares, or

Still waiting for a bid shares of Lady Joseph's Norfolk Capital raced ahead 6p to a new high of 75p yesterday. Dealers said a new buyer has been around and may have picked up around 7500,000 shares (or 3 per cent). The Mario & Francol restaurant group Kennedy Brookes already speaks for 7.26 per cent with The Stakis Group holding a further 6 per cent.

18.01 per cent of the total. Shares of the industrial holding group firmed 1p to 181p.

The St Andrew Trust now owns a total of 210,000 shares in Standard Fireworks. This represents 5.6 per cent of the equity which succeeded in adding 2p to the shares at 114p.

Medic International, a private health care group, has bought 714,490 shares in London Private Health amounting to about 14 per cent of the issued equity. Medic had been having private talks with the board of LPHG which might have led to LPHG making an all share bid for Medic.

But following Medic's decision to turn the table Paul Ramsey Hospitals of Australia which had agreed to put up £600,000 to buy shares in LHPG has now decided to pull out until it is clarified what Medic's intention is. In the event the board has asked Medic to make its intentions clear immediately. Shares of LPHG slipped ½p to 32½p.

Drayton Consolidated Trust has upped its stake in Montague Boston Investment Trust and bought an extra 500,000 shares. This takes its total holding to 2.64 million shares, or 26.4 per cent of the total, adding 1p to the shares at 107p – just 9p short of the high.

In Breweries turnover remained active in **Scottish & Newcastle** up 1½p at 107½p as more than 1 million shares changed hands. Dealers are talking of a bid shortly from Cevenham, the private food group which is part of Sir James Goldsmith's business empire.

Elsewhere, **HP Bulmer** hardened 3p to 213p, **Higsons Brewery** 5p to 93p, **Greene King** 2p to 152p and **Greenall Whiteley** 1p to 129p. **Arthur Guinness** also rose 2p to 146p still reflecting the recent meeting with the broker Laurie, Milbank which remains a firm buyer of the shares. The price is up 12p on the week.

Grand Metropolitan slipped 7p to 351p, while **Allied-Lyons** lost 2p to 150p and **Bass** lost an early lead to close unchanged at 308p. Among the whisky companies **Ivergordon** stood alone with a rise of 1p to 148p, but there were falls in **Arthur Bell** 2p to 148p and **Distillers** 1p to 256p.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **Xyllyx** (quoted on the USM): Xyllyx has begun to implement its export sales policy, as fore-shadowed in its prospectus. The post of export sales director has been created and is expected to be filled shortly. Agreement in principle has been reached with Cherry Foretagen, a Swedish company with international trading links, to act as Xyllyx's agent.

● **Updown Investment Co:** Gross revenue for 1983 up from £235,000 to £261,000. Total net dividend raised from 2.5p to 2.9p a share.

● **Kwahu Co:** Half-year to Dec. 31, 1983. Pretax profits £30,600 (£46,400.

● **HunterPrint Group** (quoted on the USM): Year to Oct. 2, 1983. Figures in £000. Sales 20,785 (18,655). Pretax profit 1,706 (1,123). Total dividend 3.5p net a share. This is an 11 per cent rise over the level of dividend for a full year projected in the 1982 prospectus. The board reports that the current year is off to a good start, with turnover and profits showing an improvement.

● **Tunstall Telecom:** Chairman told the annual meeting that the first quarter has been most encouraging, showing a significant growth in turnover. This growth has continued into the second quarter.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £s per tonne;
Coffee and cocoa in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US $ per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Mch	860–38
Apl	855–40
Apl/Jne	848–46
Jly/Sep	877–76
Oct/Dec	893–91
Jan/Mch	909–06
Apl/Jne	932–20
Jly/Sep	948–30
Oct/Dec	967–40
Vol	73
COCOA	
Mch	1720–18
May	1733–30
Jly	1732–30
Sep	1730–29
Decy	1719–18
Mch	1710–07
May	1707–00
Vol.	8,458
COFFEE	
Mch	2062–2060
May	1949–1948
Jly	1846–1845
Sep	1807–1806
Nov	1784–1780
Jan	1746–1745
Mch	1715–1700
Vol	6,957
GAS OIL	
Feb	244 75–248.00
Mch	243 50–244 00
Apr	239 50–239.75
May	237 25–237.50
Jne	236.00–236.50
Jly	237 50–237 75
Aug	239 25–240.00
Sep	241.50–242.00
Oct	241 00–246.00

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices.
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	998.50–999 50
Three months	1017.50–1018.00
T/O 6,150 Tone: Steady.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	986 00–987 00
Three months	1006.000–1006 50
T/O	75
Tone: Quiet.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8610–8615
Three months	8750–8751
T/O:	1,105
Tone: Firm.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8650–8660
Three months	8770–8778
T/O	nil
Tone: Idle	
LEAD	
Cash	283 50–284.50
Three months	292.00–292 50
T/O	1,600
Tone: Steady.	
ZINC	
Cash	670.00–672.00
Three months	665 50–666.00
T/O.	10,250
Tone: Barely steady.	
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	626 50–627.50
Three months	641.00–643 00
T/O:	67
Tone: Steady	
SILVER SMALL	
Cash	626.50–627.50
Three months	641.00–643 00
T/O:	nil
Tone: Idle	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1033 00–1034 00
Three months	1057.50–1058.00
T/O.	6,500
Tone: Steady.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3190–3200
Three months	3260–3270
T/O:	714
Tone: Easier	

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on February 17:
GB: Cattle, 94.09p per kg lw (-0.11).
GB: Sheep, 196.20p per kg est d c w (-1.62).
GB: Pigs, 80.30p per kg lw (+2.24).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 5.6 per cent, ave. price, 94.06p (+0.37).
Sheep nos. down 22.2 per cent, ave. price, 197.12p (+0.03).
Pig nos. down 6.5 per cent, ave. price, 80.30p (+2.24).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 5.2 per cent, ave. price 94.19p (-2.11).
Sheep nos. down 7.8 per cent, ave. price 193.58p (-6.70).

Our Price Records set for flotation

Our Price Records, the discount chain of 80 record shops, is coming to the stock market next month.

Scrimgeour Kemp-Gee, stock broker to the issue, arranged a meeting last week to prime about 30 investment institutions for the flotation, which could be a full quote rather than the debut on the Unlisted Securities Market first planned.

The company's record of rapidly growing profits was hit in 1980-81 when it merged with the Harlequin chain of record shops, but since then profits have surged ahead once more, reaching about £1m in the year to the end of last June. Profits well in excess of this will be forecast for the current year.

The shares are expected to be pitched at a price earnings ratio of about 23.

Our Price already has one large institutional shareholder, Midland Bank's industrial investment arm which took a 20 per cent stake in May, 1980.



FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Investment

Farmers reap BES benefits

Investing in farming may not be what the Chancellor intended when he introduced the generous tax reliefs under the new Business Expansion Scheme, but that is what everyone is doing.

Latest farming scheme on offer is Formfield PLC. Unlike most of the other BES funds, this is a single company seeking to raise money under the BES scheme. Investors should be entitled to tax relief at their highest rate paid on up to £40,000 invested in a BES scheme – provided the investment gets Inland Revenue approval.

Formfield is seeking a minimum of £500,000 but expects to get as much as £8m. With most of the return from BES investments coming from the tax relief, farming is an ideal vehicle for taking advantage of this relief since the risk of losing your money is low – provided the money has been used to purchase land.

Observers believe the Chancellor may take steps in his coming Budget to exclude farming from the list of BES qualifying investments, but it seems unlikely that he would make such a move retrospective.

Minimum investment is £500. Applications must be received by April 3, 1984.

Tax on parking

Parking spaces at the office are the latest perk to attract the attention of the Inland Revenue. According to Dearden Farrow, the chartered accountant, tax inspectors are now looking closely at this fringe benefit and employers could be liable for tax on the value of their parking space.

There should, however, be a distinction between the provision of space for an employee's or director's own car, which almost certainly is caught in the tax net and the provision of space for parking the company car allocated to that employee; states Dearden Farrow. In the latter case, the space is being used by the company's property and not by the individual.

Smoking hazards

"Statistics show that more smokers than non-smokers are also drinkers. Statistically those who smoke are less likely to take care of themselves and they are even more accident prone." This is a piece of research quoted by Old Foundry Insurance Services justifying non-smokers' discounts on motor insurance.

"Apart from the obvious dangers of lighting, handling and disposing of cigarettes when driving, there does appear to be a correlation between the smoker and the drinker", says OFIS, which offers preferential terms on motor insurance premiums for non-smokers.

Figure it out

Have you ever wondered what percentage of households have a TV set, how many students there are in Britain or what the population is overall? *Wonder* no more. The latest issue of the *United Kingdom in Figures* is out and is available free from the Central Statistical Office.

Average house prices have risen from £7,400 in 1972 to £24,600 in 1982, life expectation has gone up from 73.6 years for women in 1962 to 76.2 in 1982, while the number of deaths from cancer has risen from 115,000 to 130,000 over the same period, according to this useful booklet.

Holiday bait

Investors tempted by the latest discount offer from Barclays Unicorn should remember that a discount is only of value if you wanted the item anyway.

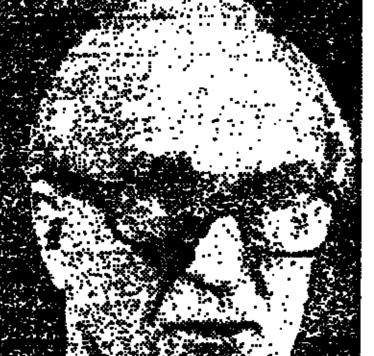
A new unit trust from Barclays Unicorn will concentrate on the leisure and entertainment industry and as a perk anyone investing £1,000 or more will be entitled to a discount on a Black Sea cruise aboard Vistafjord, Cunard's latest luxury liner. This is in addition to the discounts on Cunard cruises already available to Barclays' unitholders.

"The increase in paid holidays, the shorter working week, a trend towards earlier retirement and wider availability of labour-saving devices in the home have *all influenced the growth of the leisure* industry", said Mr Clive Fenn Smith of Barclays Unicorn.

Bond redemption

National Savings is repaying its 9½ per cent Savings Bonds (second issue) which were issued between December 16, 1978 and June, 15 1979, at £104 per cent this year. No further interest will be paid on the Bonds once they have *matured so remember to cash them in.*

Repayment forms have been sent to holders, but if you have not received one, contact the Bonds & Stock Office, Blackpool, Lancs, FY3 9YP.



JAMES HASWELL
Insurance Ombudsman

Ombudsman support

The Gower report's proposal that all insurance companies should be obliged to join the Insurance Ombudsman's Bureau has been welcomed by Mr James Souness, a former Chairman of the Association of Scottish Life Offices. He said: "I am extremely happy to see this move as the nine Scottish Life Offices joined Insurance Ombudsman Bureau en masse in 1982".

The Insurance Ombudsman is an independent arbitrator in disputes between policyholders and companies, and offers a free service to members of the public. An important point is that the company is bound by the Ombudsman's decision, but the individual is not and retains the right to go to court in the usual way.

Another Head Start

The immensely popular Head Start in Business scheme sponsored by the Abbey National Building Society and run for young London unemployed by the Industrial Society has been extended to Nottingham.

Head Start in Business invites 17 to 22 year olds in the Nottingham area who are unemployed to put forward ideas for setting up and running their own businesses. Ideas are selected by a panel of experts and the winner is backed by Abbey National and the county council, with practical advice from the Industrial Society.

When the scheme was run in London, nearly 250 young people came forward with ideas for starting their own business, and 20 of them have now put those ideas into action.

Where appropriate, Abbey National may licence the young business person to use vacant accommodation above an Abbey Building Society branch. Cash help is also available.

Free banking

Last year more than 230,000 people realised that it was not necessary to pay bank charges and so opened an account with Yorkshire Bank. *Clearly heavier* charges at all banks and, particularly, the NatWest, are beginning to bite, and customers are shopping around for a better deal.

Banks which offer free services, so long as your account is kept in credit include the Yorkshire, Williams & Glyn's, Co-op Bank (make sure you ask for an ordinary current account) and Girobank. But the latter does have the disadvantage of no overdrafts.

Discount saving

Junior savers with Leicester Building Society are being offered a range of discounts on cameras, books, cassettes, toys and sports equipment, provided a minimum of £10 is maintained in the account.

With a Moneyclub card, savers under 17 are entitled to reductions of 45 per cent of Ensign sports rackets and Halina cameras. For younger savers, there are 25 per cent discounts on the Tiny Candy range of stationery and toiletry and one year's free membership of the Pelham Puppet Club.

Generally speaking, a building society investment with tax deducted at source (not reclaimable) is not the best home for a child's money. But at the moment, the differential between the 8.25 per cent easily obtainable from building society "extra interest" account and the *alternatives is not sufficiently large for* the tax deduction to matter.

Area for growth

If you fancy a flutter in Singapore and Malaysia then the new unit trust from Henderson could be just the thing.

"Throughout the 1970s, the Singapore economy grew at an average of 10 per *cent per annum* and Malaysia at 8 per cent. These rates, which comfortably exceed those of of Japan, are expcted to *continue well into the next decade*", says Henderson the fund managers.

"The surge in manufacturing growth has been matched by the performance of the two stock markets where, over the past 10 years, the returns have been about 16 per cent better than in Japan and about 80 per cent better than on Wall Street". Minimum investment in the new fund is £500.

Investment hotline

Those who worry endlessly about their investments now have a solution to their misery. The Henderson unit trust management group has installed an investment hotline (01 673 8755) which gives its latest investment recommendations. At the moment, Henderson is using it to bring attention to its new Singapore and Malaysian trust.

You have first to sit through an account of Henderson's investment history (one of the most innovative in the market, etc) before you get to the important points. There is also a facility to leave messages. It will be interesting to see what sort of comments would-be investors leave on the ansaphone.

Start-up insurance

Richards Longstaff (Insurance) has launched a policy aimed at small businesses just beginning. Mr Gordon Aveline, a director of Richards Longstaff, said: "We looked at the likely hazards of small business start-ups and produced the cheapest possible comprehensive plan that would meet the needs.

"For example, if you were an employer in the clothing industry with plant and stock valued at £30,000 giving a gross profit value of £60,000 and six employees and you took the full scheme, the cost would be £14 a week".

Canada Life in a friendly link-up

Everybody is doing it – getting a friendly society link. Canada Life is the latest to join up with a friendly society, Lancashire and Yorkshire Assurance Society in this case, to offer the Family Investment Bond.

The appeal of friendly societies is their tax-exempt status and Canada Life is promoting this investment as suitable for those with a lump sum.

The idea is that investors hand out £1,780 to Canada Life which is used to buy a temporary annuity, the payments on which fund the regular instalments onto the 10-year friendly society scheme. Canada Life benefits in two ways. It takes a profit on the temporary annuity and then reinvests the money.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¼%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

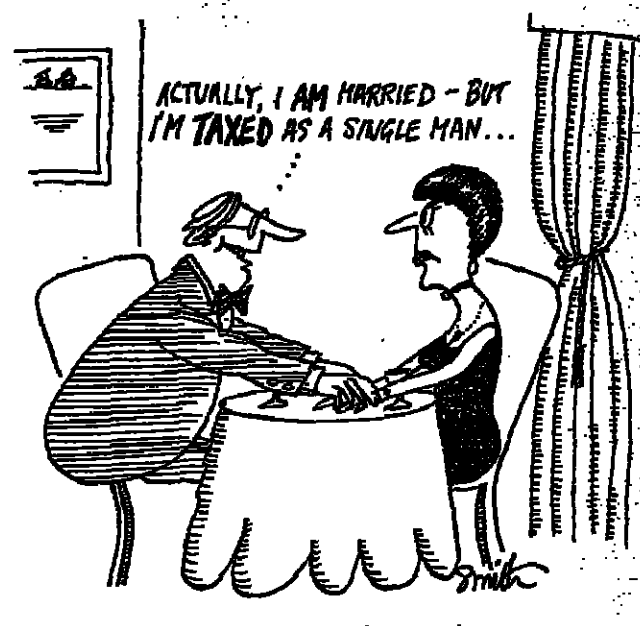
† Mortgage Base Rate

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¼%: £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¾%: £50,000 and over, 7¼%

FAMILY MONEY

Tax planning

Why the inspector keeps an eye on your wife's figure



The Budget may be fewer than four weeks away (March 13), but April 6 is the magic date as far as most of us are concerned. That is the end of the 1983-84 tax year and if you want to make sure you have done everything to cut your tax bill you should be taking action now.

First: how to reduce your income tax.

a) Is your wife as tax efficient as she should be? If she works for your own company, or contributes in some way to your business, she should be paid. In the current tax year a wife can earn up to £1,785 before she is liable to tax, but it will usually pay to keep her earnings below the starting threshold for National Insurance contributions – £1,690.

If your wife is earning you could reduce your bill by asking for the wife's earnings election. This means you are both taxed as single people (not to be confused with separate assessment). It is only worth doing if the joint income was at least £19,337 in the 1982-83 tax year and your wife earned at least £4,352 of that. You have to apply for the wife earnings election for the 82-83 tax year by April.

b) Do you work abroad for part of the year, or go on business trips? If you spend 30 or more nights overseas on business, you qualify for a 25 per cent reduction in income tax on that proportion of your salary.

c) Paying exorbitant school fees? Or, are your parents or in-laws helping out here and there? They could save up to £535.50 per child in the current tax year if they make their contribution through a covenant. But they have to complete the formalities and make a payment by April 6.

d) Pension contributions are one of the most efficient forms of saving. If you are self-employed, or not in a company scheme, you can pay up to 17.5 per cent of your net relevant earnings into a plan of your choice – and get relief at your highest rate for the current tax year. If you are in a company scheme and want to boost your pension you can pay up to 15 per cent of your salary into it through Additional Voluntary Contributions, with full tax relief, if your employer runs an AVC scheme.

e) You can claim tax relief at your highest rate on investment in a Business Expansion Scheme – up to £40,000 for this current year. But if you do it indirectly through a fund, you will not receive the relief unless the fund actually invests the money before April 6. A lot of bad investment decisions may be taken by fund managers in the next few weeks as they try to invest money before the end of the 1983-84 tax year. You might be wise to wait.

Second: how to reduce capital taxes.

a) A single person or a married couple are exempt from capital gains tax on the first £5,300 of profit on shares, unit trusts or other investments sold in the current tax year. That £5,300 is calculated after allowing for index-linking on shares, etc, held for more than a year. You cannot carry the exemption forward to the 84-85 tax year.

b) You can give away up to £3,000 in this tax year using your capital transfer tax exemption and backdate a similar amount for the 1982-83 tax year as well if you did not use the exemption last year. Married couples, by the way, can give away up to £3,000 each for both these years, provided it is done by April 6. Money given under the exemptions does not count towards the final CTT assessment.

c) You can give away any number of gifts, to different people, of up to £250 in this tax year, without incurring any CTT liability.

d) As well as the main capital transfer tax exemption, both parents can give away £5,000 each to a child who is getting married. You do not have actually to give it in this tax year, but the gift must be made before marriage and put in writing.

Margaret Drummond

Round-the-clock legal advice for families

Round-the-clock legal advice is now on offer to families that buy Hambro Houseley's legal protection policies. Mr Edward Wright, a director, said: "We never cease to be amazed at the multitude of problems in which normal families can find themselves. Much of the time it's the same old hoary chestnuts, boundary disputes, sale of goods and motoring prosecutions."

The telephone advisory service has always been part of the scheme, but it has proved so popular that it is now being extended to 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

For a premium of £6 a year, a family receives legal expenses cover of up to £5,000 per claim, including motoring prosecutions, consumer quarrels, property problems and employment disputes.

Details from Hambro Houseley, Hambro House, 86 East Hill, Colchester, Essex CO1 2QN.

FAMILY MONEY

Wills

It pays to revise your last word

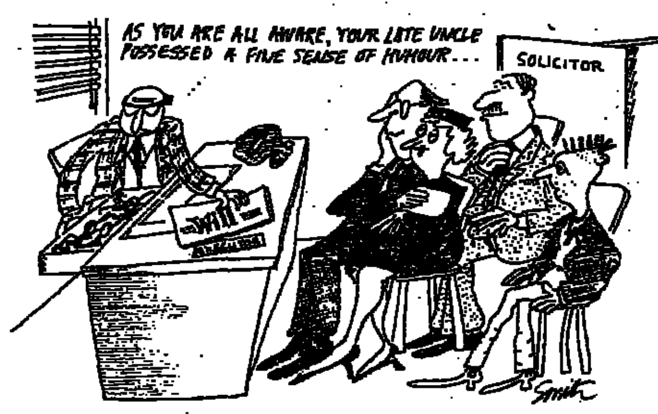
The old lady who makes a hobby of reviewing her will and altering it according to changing circumstances has something to teach all of us. Review your will regularly – at least every five years.

By its nature, a will is your last word and you should make it on the basis that you will be hit by a bus before the ink is dry.

The most brief of wills was said to read "Give the works to Maud" and that was sufficient – so far as it went. However, modern travel increases the possibility of husband and wife dying together as likely as not while they are young and so a young couple with infant children should make careful financial provision and appoint guardians for those children if they are orphaned.

With rising house values, pension scheme benefits and accident and term insurance policies producing substantial sums of money on death, not everyone will wish their off-spring to have outright control of large sums of money at 18 – which is what the law provides unless you stipulate othewise in your will.

Remember that the market value of the *average* home is about £30,000 and would probably be free of any mortgage (being covered by a mortgage protection policy).



On top of that, a lump sum death-in-service benefit from an occupational pension scheme might produce the same amount again; so a total of £60,000 could be available for a young person at 18.

What about that pension scheme? *It is not uncommon* for occupational pension schemes to pay out two, three or even four times salary on death in service.

There is an important tax consideration here. Although gifts by will to surviving spouses are tax free, gifts to any one else (above a certain figure) are not tax free. On the other hand, death duty legislation usually renders a lump sum payment from your pension scheme on your death exempt from capital transfer tax.

So if your wife dies with you, or you want to pass some cash on to the children direct and free of capital transfer tax – and you want to minimize tax and avoid the possibility of young persons controlling large sums of money at 18 – organise matters so that the pension scheme money is paid out for the benefit of your children and in such a way that they can not control the lump sum until an age later than 18 – say 21 or even 25.

Technically, the trustees of your pension scheme have complete discretion over the lump sum, provided they *distribute it to one or more of* your relatives and dependants within a period after your death (usually one or two years but no longer).

However, they will usually take note of your wishes, as the member of the scheme – but you must make sure that the trustees of the pension scheme do know your wishes. This usually means taking the trouble to complete a form and giving it to the administrator of the pension scheme. The personnel department or company secretary can usually help.

So make a will taking account of the possibility that you and your spouse may die together and when doing so think about what will be payable from your pension scheme and who should benefit from it in the circumstances most likely to arise. Make sure the administrator of your pension scheme knows what you would prefer to happen.

David Martin

National Insurance

How to save cash on extra jobs

Each year, millions of pounds in national insurance payments are made when they do not have to be.

With heavier contributions starting in a few weeks, more and more people will find that there can be big money involved.

On top of this, the 100,000 or so people who find themselves in this situation every year tend to do little about the matter. Most seem content to wait and let the Department of Health and Social Security (DHSS) pay back the money later. This is surprising, when in some cases the sum involved may be hundreds of pounds.

This situation arises for two reasons. First, some people are tending to take part-time, second (and, in some cases, even third) jobs to earn extra cash to help make ends meet.

Second, the NI arrangements which came into operation in 1975 meant that contributions had to be paid in every job a person took, be it self-employed or as an employee.

So, when someone has more than one job, it now means paying two, and perhaps three, times over.

The cash involved can be quite large. From April, those earning £250 or more a week have to pay about £1,190 a year in NI (equal to £22.50 a week). Those with earnings like this from two jobs will pay out twice as much in the first instance, unless they take action to avoid it. On the bright side, you can only pay a set maximum each year. If you pay above this because of other jobs, you become entitled to a refund.

The annual maximum varies according to personal circumstances – whether jobs are as employees, or as self-employed, or a mixture, or whether they are within the scope of the state earnings-related pension arrangements or not. As a rough guide, anyone who pays substantially more than £1,190 in NI in 1984-85 could qualify for a refund.

As it does seem a shame to pay out good money, even on a temporary basis, how can it be avoided? The DHSS allows those in this predicament to put off paying some of the contributions when it is obvious that income from a combination of jobs will go over the year's maximum level of contribution.

Broken down into weekly terms, it works like this. In 1984-85, the maximum weekly earnings on which contributions will be due are £250. Take the case of a man who during the year expects to get £300 in his main job and £50 a week from part-time work. As he will meet the maximum requirement in his main job, he can avoid having to pay any extra contributions in his second job by applying to "defer" them.

Alternatively, take the case of someone who has three jobs and will be earning, say, £200, £75 and £40 a week. Because wages in jobs one and two take him up to the limit, he can ask to be excused from paying contributions in job three. And because he will still pay more than the maximum in jobs one and two, he can look forward to a refund at the end of the year as well.

Of course, if in either of these cases the person concerned does not ask for his contributions to be put off, he will end up paying all the extra, although he will get it back at the end of the 1984-85 tax year. Even so, it makes sense not to pay in the first place, if you can avoid it.

The DHSS produces two free leaflets which give details. "More than one job" (number NP28) is for those work only as employees. "Class 4 contributions" (number NP18) is for those with a mixture of employed and self-employed jobs. Both have application forms.

Ian McDonald

Looking out for women investors

Women exist – that's official. When unit trust managers like Tyndall think it is worth advertising specifically to attract female investors, then women have indeed arrived.

Tyndall has just woken up to the fact that women – as well as men – have money to put into unit trusts. It is launching an advertising campaign to attract women investors in *Cosmopolitan* and *Woman's Own* magazines.

It is hoped that women will have the sense to realize that now might not be the ideal time to invest and wait until markets settle down before making any decision.

FAMILY MONEY

Tax law

Law Lords hand Revenue the right to read our minds

The time-honoured right of a taxpayer to arrange his affairs in such a way as to minimize his tax liability is under threat. A recent case in the House of Lords throws into question the whole body of tax law and leaves even the ordinary taxpayer vulnerable to challenge by the Inland Revenue. David Tallon, a partner in Dearden Farrow, the chartered accountants, explains the implications.

Thursday, February 9, 1984 was a black day for the British taxpaying public. It was the day five Law Lords gave judgment against a Mr Dawson (now deceased), in a case which could have wide ranging implications for us all.

What is important about the case is that it was hoped that it *would give some indication of* the limits which might apply to the Ramsay case decided in the House of Lords in 1982. That case had caused alarm because it appeared to give the Inland Revenue almost unlimited scope in deeming that a series of actions could be read as one.

It then taxed the total effect *of the transactions as though* one or more of them had not taken place. To many observers this doctrine, in the hands of the Inland Revenue, provided a wide and unfettered discretion in substitution for the rule of law in taxation matters.

Curiously, judges have been traditional upholders of the citizen's right to be taxed by the letter of the law. But today's senior judges seem to be taking the view that public policy can have a proper influence on their judgments, even though the perception of what is public policy must necessarily be a subjective one.

For instance, one of the judges in the Mallelieu case concerning the lady barrister claiming for the maintenance of some of her professional wardrobe, remarked that if she won then any self-employed taxpayer could maintain a wardrobe "at the expense of the rest of the taxpaying public."

Reading that one could not *help wondering whether that* factor was more influential than the determination of whether the expenditure fell within the tax rules.

So what is so terrible about the case of Mr Dawson? The facts are relatively simple: Mr Dawson was selling his shares *in his private company* for cash.

This disposal would have realized a substantial capital gain and he therefore arranged that a new holding company should buy his private company in exchange for shares.

The new holding company then sold the original company for cash. The tax impact on the *new company was neutral and* the effect of the transaction was to defer capital gains for Mr Dawson, since he would only have been chargeable when he sold the shares of the new company or liquidated it.

This second leg of the transaction could still happen and constitute double taxation (apart from the fact of Mr Dawson's death in intervening period). Mr Dawson's estate now has to pay capital gains tax as though he received the cash directly.

In principle, however, the "scheme" was a simple deferral of tax. Had Mr Dawson known of his imminent death he could *have deferred the sale itself* and, as there is no capital gains tax on death, the proceeds would not have suffered any great charge in the hands of his executors.

One cannot help feeling the *fact that the new company* was based on the Isle of Man did not advance Mr Dawson's case even though it made no difference of the principles involved.

The Court of Appeal took the point that if Mr Dawson were to be charged to capital gains tax on the disposal to his own holding company as *though it* were the disposal to the ultimate purchaser, there was still a charge to capital gains tax when he sold the shares in the holding company or otherwise disposed of them.

The judges in the Court of Appeal therefore held that this double taxation possibility was more injurious than the deferred of tax implied in allowing the arrangement.

What the decision of the House of Lords could mean is that transactions which look like a combination and which have the effect of deferring or avoiding tax will always be caught regardless of whether the detailed rules would catch them on their own.

Is it, for example, avoidance to buy a house with a mortgage when you could use your free *capital* to purchase the desired property? Clearly the purchase of a *property* and the negotiation of loan finance are two separate transactions which could be read together. Equally, is it avoidance to accept capital notes in a public takeover offer instead of a cash alternative?

If you take paper, you can roll over your capital gains; but remember that you could have taken cash. There are *numerous* other examples, which might be used, of ordinary transactions affecting individuals, let alone commercial deals. Doing it one way, with tax in mind, they can obtain significant benefits. The House of Lords would seem to have issued a licence to inquire into the motivation of the taxpayers in many such deals and you will be hard put to *it* to prove your case to cynical Inspector of Taxes.

The critical importance of some of these recent tax cases, but particularly the Ramsay and Furniss v Dawson cases is the withdrawal of the protection of the courts from the excesses of *the Inland Revenue.*

Taken in conjunction with the way that ministers have passed the power to propose detailed tax legislation on to the Inland Revenue, the prospects for 1984 are terrifying.

The judges do not recognize officially, and do not appreciate, the vast amount of uncodified practice which goes into the administration of the tax system. There are more than 500 Statements of Practice and Concessions listed in one work alone, and that is the tip of the iceberg.

To have given a tax inspecter the power to determine when *given circumstances* are avoidance, even when the facts fall otherwise within the letter of the statutory law, should be enough to make anyone's blood run cold.

It will be said that the taxpayer always has the right of appeal but this ignores the basic facts of life. Too often litigation means paying costs even when you win and in a significant number of cases the costs are crippling.

Such considerations are bound to be in the mind of most people and, lest they forget, inspectors have been known to remind them. It is only relatively recently that a case was decided in favour of a taxpayer who had accepted certain assessments and forfeited his rights to make certain claims.

Despite this agreement the inspector had asserted his right to re-open the matter.

This worsening in the climate of tax morality was given a decisive and substantial push by the activities of the tax avoidance industry in the late 1960s and early 1970s.

They were largely killed off by the Draconian powers taken by the Inland Revenue in 1976. (The Revenue envious of the similar powers given to Customs and Excise in the value-added tax legislation of 1972). The legacy is one which must be borne by the vast majority of honest taxpayers.

The only way out of the dilemma is a complete and thorough codification of *all* tax law and practice so that the taxpayer knows precisely where he stands in this most important area of relationships with the state.

The task is enormous, but it cannot be delayed if the *uncertainty is not to deteriorate* into complete breakdown of law and order in the taxation field.

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account – no interest paid. *Deposit accounts* – *Midland*, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 5½ per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. National Girobank 6 per cent. Lloyds extra interest 9 per cent. Monthly income account Natwest 9⅛ per cent. Fixed term deposits £2,500-£25,000 – 1 month 8.0, 3 months 8.25, 6 months 8.5 per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

Fund	Flat	APR	Telephone
Aitken Hume monthly inc	8.75	9.11	01 638 6070
B of Scotland	8.80	9.16	01 628 8060
Britannia call	8.875	9.245	01 588 2777
Malinhall call	8.85	9.19	01 499 8634
Oppenheimer Simco High interest deposit account	8.72	8.91	01 236 3887
S & P call	8.52	9.0	0708 66966
Schroder Wagg	8.70	9.06	01 382 6226
" over £10,000	8.95	9.33	01 382 6226
Tullet & Riley	8.79	9.02	01 236 0952
T & R 7 day	8.88	9.12	01 236 0952
Tyndall 7 day	9.0	9.30	0272 732241
Tyndall call	8.82		0272 732241
UDT 7 day	8⅝	8.91	01 623 3020
Western Trust 1 month	8.75	9.11	0752 261162

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts – interest 6 per cent on £500 minimum on deposit for whole of 1984, otherwise 3 per cent. Investment Account – 11% interest paid without deduction of tax, 1 month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.

National Savings Certificates 26th Issue
Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 8.26 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

National Savings Income Bond
Min investment £2,000 – max. £200,000. Interest – 11½ per cent variable at six weeks notice – paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice – check penalties.

National Savings 2nd index-linked certificates
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1984 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1983 and October 1984 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 Retirement Issue certificates purchased in February 1979, £175.71 including bonus and supplement.

National Savings Deposit Bond
Minimum investment £500 max £50,000, 11½ per cent variable at six weeks notice. Credited annually without deduction of tax. Repayment at three months notice. Half interest only paid on bonds repaid during the first year.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, *higher rate taxpayers may* have a further liability on maturity.
2 years English Insurance 8.4 per cent. 3 years Capital Life 8.5 per cent. 4 years British National 9 per cent. 5 years Eurolife 9.5 per cent.

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 9⅞ per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year Neath 10 per cent. 2 years Kent CC 10¼ per cent. 3 years Kirklees 10¼ per cent. 4-5 years Tameside 10½ per cent. Further details available from Chartered institute of Public Loans Bureau (01-828 7855 after 3pm) see also on Prestel no 24808.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts – 7.25 per cent. Term shares – between 0.5 per cent and 2 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes – 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Extra interest accounts, 1 to 1.25 per cent above ordinary account. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

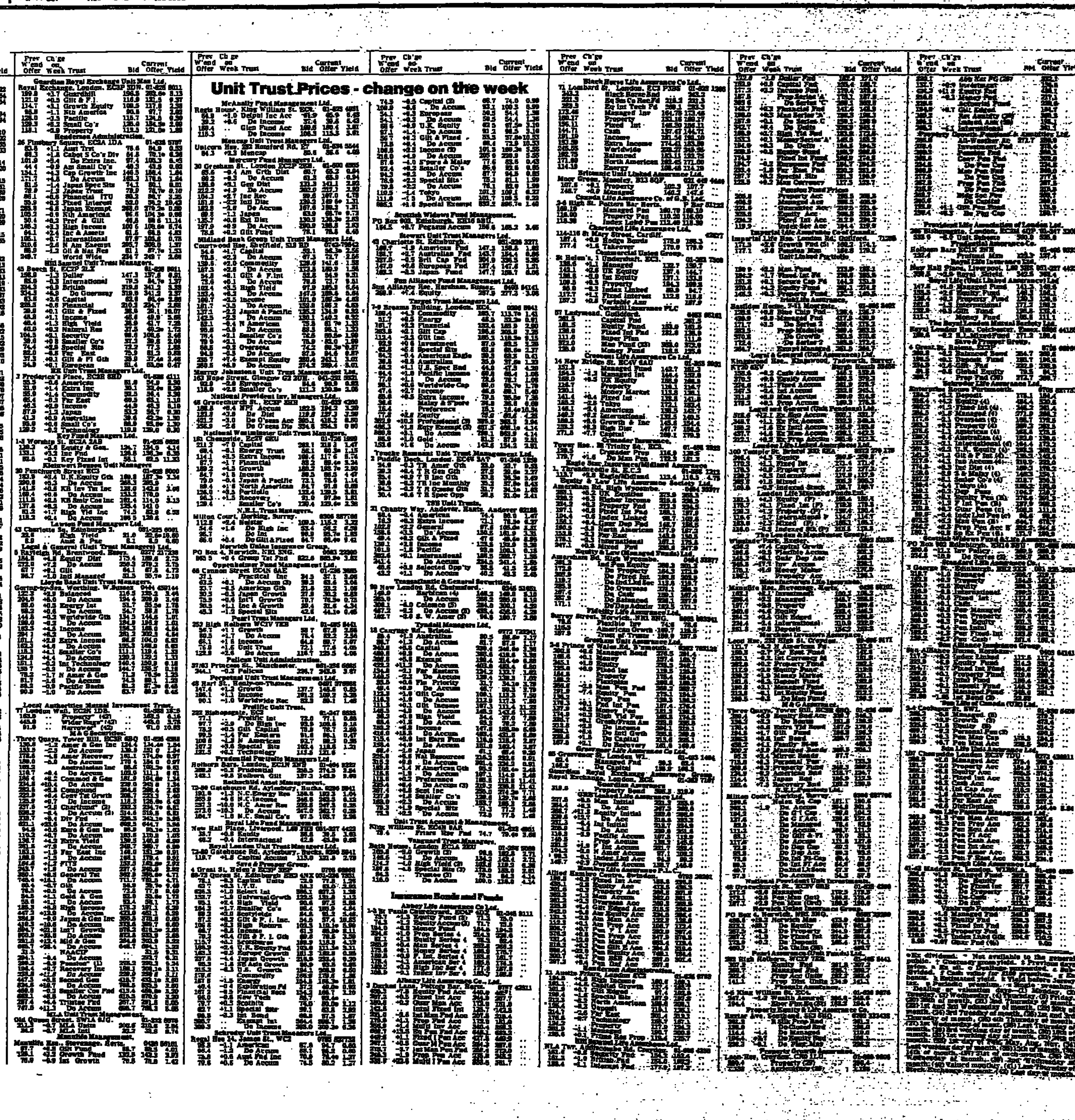
Investors in industry
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3 years, 10¼ per cent; 4-5 years, 10¾ per cent; 6-10 years, 11 per cent; Further information from 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

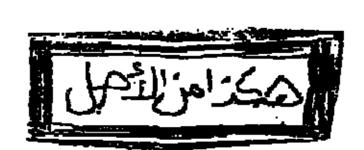
Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. Five-Fifty scheme: 6 months 9¼ per cent; 1 year, 9½ per cent; 2 years, 10 per cent.

Foreign currency deposits
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Intl. Reserves 0481 26741, seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

Sterling	8.20 per cent
US dollar	8.70 per cent
Yen	4.98 per cent
D Mark	4.37 per cent
French Franc	11.13 per cent
Swiss Franc	0.88 per cent

Januar[illegible] 5 (The new RPI figure [illegible] until the third w[illegible] following month.)


Unit Trust Prices - change on the week



FAMILY MONEY

Insurance

U-turn as Pru covers bikers

Yamaha motorcycle riders can secure tailor made insurance when they buy their machines.

The Prudential is linking up with more than 600 Yamaha dealers to offer insurance through brokers Willis Faber. The Pru has been induced to cast off its bicycle-clips image and actively seek motorcycle insurance business by the laws introduced a year ago which limit learner drivers to low-powered machines, stop them riding around for years on a provisional licence, and impose a stiff two-part test.

"We believe the effectiveness this new legislation has had in reducing road accidents and damage will work through our claims experience. For this reason we are happy to be doing something of a U-turn in actively seeking out motorcycle business", said Mr Percy Knight, the Pru's motor manager.

The scheme, available only for Yamaha motorbikes, follows the tie-up between Crusader Insurance and Suzuki. But Norwich Union still writes more than 60 per cent of motorcycle insurance business.

A 20-year-old living in Gloucestershire driving a 125cc Yamaha machine would pay £60 to the Pru for third party, fire and theft cover compared with £75 to the Norwich Union. An 18-year-old on a 750cc bike in London would pay £875 for fully comprehensive cover at the Pru but £990 with Norwich Union.

A spokesman for Norwich Union said: "Our rates represent the true risk. It would be interesting to know how other people could make profits. It is borderline with us."

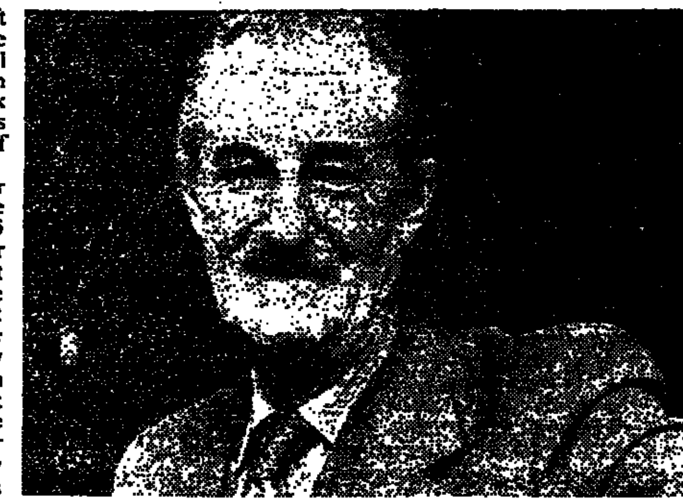
Vivien Goldsmith

Retirement

The winners and losers in the pensions lottery

It is galling enough to be left with a pitiable pension because you have changed jobs several times, but it is even more of an outrage when you have stuck with one company for 49 years and end up with less than half pay.

That is what happened to Mr Harold Strudwick when he retired in May 1980 aged 65 after nearly 50 years working for the Co-operative Society. And it was not as if he were a blue collar worker, where a decent pension is, even today, the exception. Mr Strudwick now lives on just over £5,000 gross a year, his Co-op pension. At retirement he was earning more than £10,000 as a bank manager in Watford. The discrepancy between his pension and his counterparts' at other banks is large.



Harold Strudwick: A pension of less than half-pay

Thanks to the work of the Bankers and Insurance & Finance Union (Bifu) the other leading banks now provide a respectable pension worth two thirds of employees' wages after 40 years' service.

Even so it has among its retired members those who stopped work in the early and mid-1970s who are receiving pensions of less than £3,000 a year, or £60 a week.

The stinginess of the Co-op pension is particularly ironic given its "people's bank" image. It expects its male employees to work until 65, while other banks allow retirement at 60 for a full pension. Other banks are also more generous with extra payments to pensioners whose standard of living has become eroded by inflation.

Bifu has made strenuous efforts to shame the Co-op into bringing its pensions up to the level of other banks. Unfortunately it lost a court case on the issue recently. The Co-op argued successfully that although its bank was part of the banking industry, its special position inside the Co-operative movement meant that that part of the 1975 Employment Protection Act (Schedule 11, now repealed) stipulating that workers in comparable fields should enjoy the same terms and conditions did not apply.

Mr Strudwick's position is even more painful when his pension is compared with one of the best pensions – that of ICI. To begin with it is worth noting that all Mr Strudwick got on retirement was a £200 gratuity.

Mr Arthur Jones, international exhibitions officer for ICI's Mond division in Runcorn, was lucky. He took early retirement at 57 in 1981, a redundancy cheque and a pension worth an impressive 90 per cent of the £10,000 he was earning when he left.

Both men joined their respective businesses at the age of 15 years and nine months. Mr Strudwick in 1931 (earning 12 shillings a week), and Mr Jones in 1939 (just over 10 shillings). But Mr Strudwick worked eight years more for almost half of what Mr Jones gets now. Both joined as clerks and both worked their way into middle management, ending on virtually the same salary.

Mr Jones received £6,000 gross in 1983 from the ICI Pension Fund and £3,000 income from the lump sum he commuted. He has these funds seemingly well managed by local financial consultants he was introduced to by ICI.

Mr Strudwick commuted the maximum 25 per cent allowed, but in stark contrast, received £8,800 which yielded interest of about 10 per cent in 1983, thus pushing his £4,232 Co-op pension just over £5,000.

Both ICI and the Co-op attempt to make increases each year to reflect inflation. Once again ICI is more generous than the Co-op. Mr Jones got a 6 per cent increase last year and the fund reckons that its pensioners have received between 70 and 80 per cent of the increase in inflation in the last 10 years. Mr Strudwick has received the Co-op maximum of 5 per cent each year since his retirement.

Mr Jones paid out about 3½ per cent of his wages to the ICI scheme and 3 per cent to the state. He also paid additional voluntary contributions whenever he was invited to.

Mr Strudwick did not make extra contributions and believes that he paid out something like 4 per cent of his wages over the years. The Co-op did not "contract out" of the state scheme.

Although Mr Strudwick worked for 49 years, his pension was assessed on 42½ years.

To set himself up with reasonable comfort for retirement Mr Strudwick had to take out a £7,000 mortgage on his home (he will not have paid it off until he is 95) which does cut his tax bill. He lives alone, has no car and no pressing financial worries, but he is understandably irked with his small pension.

Mr Jones cannot praise ICI enough as employer and pension provider. He and his wife own their house and a caravan. "Thankfully I don't have to spend money on suits any more and we don't go on giddy holidays", he comments. "But we're comfortable."

Hilaire Gomer

A pension fund for jockeys

Life will in future have fewer hurdles for jockeys who for the first time are to have their own pension fund.

Drawn up by the Jockeys Association of Great Britain in conjunction with its pension consultants, Patrick MacNamee & Associates, the fund will provide a pension for both flat and National Hunt jockeys who have held a licence for three seasons and who weigh out for 50 rides or more in a season from March 1.

The fund, which has required a change in both the rules of racing and in legislation, claims to be the first pension fund for self-employed sportsmen.

Contributions to the fund will be made by allocating 0.6 per cent of total prize money (calculated to be approximately £120,000 in the first 10 months to the end of 1984) to the new pension scheme.

At the end of each calendar year, each qualifying jockey will be allocated one share in the pension fund for every ride during the preceding season.

Benefits are underwritten by Windsor Life, and retirement age will be 35 for National Hunt jockeys and 45 for those who ride on the flat.

L.B.

Forshaws bids for Border Breweries

By Jeremy Warner

Border Breweries of Wrexham, which announced recently that it was in bid talks with an unnamed company, has attracted more than one suitor, it emerged yesterday.

Forshaws Burtonwood Brewery of Warrington yesterday launched a £9.4m cash bid worth 175p a share for the company. But it is not the mystery suitor with whom Border is trying to thrash out agreed takeover terms.

"We hope that our bid will flush out whoever it is they are in talks with", Mr Graham Dutton-Forshaw, Burtonwood's chairman said. "We had talks with Border last November but were unable to get anywhere. Whoever it is trying to acquire the company at the moment must be in cohorts with Whitbread which owns 17 per cent of the company but would not bid itself."

Since he became chairman last September, Mr Dutton Forshaw has brought new life to the sleepy Warrington brewery with which his family has been associated since 1867. "I hope to give it a sense of direction and purpose", he said yesterday.

"Both Burtonwood and Border have a large number of pubs in Wales so a merger between the two companies must have considerable commercial advantages for both . The merger will alo create a stronger and more profitable independent brewery group".

A new name emerged among the other possible suitors for Border yesterday – Guinness. It has been looking for outlets for some timenow, and Border would give it an automatic platform of 170 pubs in the north Wales area. Greenall Whitley and Wolverhampton and Dudley are also thought to be interested.

Forshaws owns about 300 pubs, some of which have a geographical overlap with Border.

On the stock market Border's shares leapt 26p to 180p in anticipation of a takover a battle.

Ozalid profit drops by £1.23m

Ozalid Group Holdings, the reprographic group wholly owned by the Dutch Océ-van der Grinten group suffered a slide in pretax profits last year.

Although pretax profits fell from £2.5m to £1.27m in the year to November 1983 this compares with previous years in the red.

The 1982 profits, after extraordinary items of £1.1m, are near the 1983 pretax profits which are not subject to any extraordinary debits. There was again no tax charge.

Ozalid has undergone significant reorganization under a policy of slimming down the product range. Turnover is down from £41.5m to £35.7m.

The company believes this to be a "satisfactory performance in view of the fact that the reprographic market has yet to benefit from the upturn in activity being experienced by some other sectors of manufacturing industry".

Regalian in property deal with director

By Jonathan Clare

Regalian Properties, which has built its reputation refurbishing council flats under Mr David Goldstone the managing director is spending £6.1m on three blocks of flats in London.

The deals, announced yesterday, need shareholder consent because of the size, and the involvement of Davstone, Mr Goldstone's private property company. Davstone holds the lease on two of the properties and is the freeholder of the third.

It was also revealed yesterday that Regalian had been chosen from a shortlist to develop 150 flats in London's Docklands.

The biggest property in the deal with Darstone is in Notting Hill Gate and costs £2.8m. It is to be bought for cash through borrowings. The other two, in Hill Street, Mayfair and Church Street, Kensington, will be bought for cash funded by shares placed with institutions.

The effect of the institutional shareholding in Regalian will be to dilute the combined shareholding of Mr Goldstone and Daystone from 61.59 per cent to 32.14 per cent.

Mr Goldstone said yesterday that the properties were not a significant part of Davstone's assets and that they had been held for about 25 years. The importance of the deal was twofold, he added. Regalian was buying at a 12 per cent discount to the market valuation and it also gave an opportunity to increase institutional investment in the company. He said the deal gave Regalian development stock which was not readily available elsewhere.

The profit which Davstone made on the deal was "irrelevant", he said. He pointed out that the properties had been valued by Humberts, a bluechip firm of valuers, and 8 were being bought by Regalian at a discount. He said that the deal was being done for the benefit of Regalian and not for Davstone which would incur a substantial tax liability from the cash.

BRITISH FUNDS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

C — E

F — H

I — N

O — S

T — Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) February 17	Market rates (close) February 17	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.4420-1.4535	$1.4500-1.4510	0.05-0.10c disc	0.24-0.29c disc
Montreal	$1.8000-1.8135	$1.8085-1.8095	0.05-0.15c disc	0.20-0.30c disc
Amsterdam	4.36½-4.39½fl	4.38½-4.39½fl	1⅛-⅞c prem	3⅛-3⅛c prem
Brussels	79.25-79.85f	79.65-79.75f	12-22c disc	55-65c disc
Copenhagen	14.12-14.23k	14.19-14.20k	58-172ore disc	244-397ore disc
Dublin	1.2550-1.2650p	1.2620-1.2630p	28-34p disc	86-88p disc
Frankfurt	3.86½-3.90m	3.88¾-3.89¾m	1⅛-⅜pf prem	3½-3pf prem
Lisbon	192.00-194.00e	193.40-193.90e	260-520c disc	680-1270c disc
Madrid	221.25-223.00p	222.50-222.70p	170-195c disc	530-580c disc
Milan	2395-2410lr	2404-2406lr	14½-16½lr disc	46¼-49¼lr disc
Oslo	11.04½-11.11½k	11.09-11.10k	314-409ore disc	1006-1105ore disc
Paris	11.91-12.02f	11.96½-11.97½f	4-5c disc	17¾-19c disc
Stockholm	11.49-11.57k	11.55½-11.56½k	128-225ore disc	422-522ore disc
Tokyo	336-339½y	338-339y	0.82-0.69y prem	2.38-2.23y prem
Vienna	27.25-27.50sch	27.43-27.48sch	8-6gro prem	23-19gro prem
Zurich	3.16-3.19½f	3.18-3.19f	1⅛-1¼c prem	4⅞-4⅛c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was up 0.4 at 82.5.

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9%
Discount Mkt Loans%
Weekend: High 9⅛ Low 7
Week Fixed: 9⅛-9

Treasury Bills (Dis%)			
Buying		Selling	
2 months	8⅞₁₆	2 months	8²⁹⁄₃₂
3 months	8⅞	3 months	8²⁷⁄₃₂

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%)		Trades (Dis%)	
1 month	9-8²⁹⁄₃₂	1 month	9⅞
2 months	8¹⁵⁄₁₆-8²⁹⁄₃₂	2 months	9⁵⁄₁₆
3 months	8⅞-8²⁷⁄₃₂	3 months	9¼
6 months	8¹³⁄₁₆-8⅞₃₂	6 months	9⅜₁₆

Local Authority Bonds			
1 month	9⅛-9⅛	7 months	9½-9¼
2 months	9⅛-9⅛	8 months	9½-9¼
3 months	9⅜-9⅛	9 months	9⅞-9⅝
4 months	9⅜-9⅛	10 months	9½-9⅜
5 months	9⅜-9⅛	11 months	9⅞-9⅝
6 months	9⅜-9¼	12 months	9⅞-9⅝

Secondary Mkt. ECD Rates (%)			
1 month	9⅜₁₆-9⅛	6 months	9⅞₁₆-9⅞
3 months	9⅛-9⅜₁₆	12 months	9⅞-9¹⁵⁄₃₂

Local Authority Market (%)			
2 days	9	3 months	9
7 days	9⅛	6 months	9⅛
1 month	9⅛	1 year	9⅞

Interbank Market (%)			
Weekend	Open 9⅜₁₆		Close 10
1 week	9⅛-9⅞	6 months	9⅞₁₆-9⅛
1 month	9⅜₁₆-9⅛	9 months	9⅛-9⅝
3 months	9⅞₁₆-9⅞	12 months	9⅞-9⅛

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 9⅞₁₆ 6 months 9⅜₁₆

Finance House Base Rate 9½%

Treasury Bill Tender			
Applications	£627.735m	allotted	£100m
Bids at	£97.79%	received	39%
Last week	£97.79%	received	22%
Average rate	£8.8632%	Last week	£8.8550
Next week	£100m	replace	£100m

Other Markets

Australia	1.5230-1.5380
Bahrein	0.5430-0.5400
Finland	8.3020-8.3420
Greece	144.40-148.40
Hongkong	11.2080-11.2580
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4215-0.4245
Malaysia	3.3570-3.3870
Mexico	230-258
New Zealand	2.1760-2.1900
Saudi Arabia	5.0530-5.0830
Singpore	3.0555-3.0855
South Africa	1.7620-1.7720

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.1495-1.1505
† Canada	1.2472-1.2475
Netherlands	3.0205-3.0325
Belgium	54.83-54.93
Denmark	9.7725-9.7825
West Germany	2.6765-2.6780
Portugal	133-134
Spain	153.00-153.30
Italy	1656-1658
Norway	7.6500-7.6600
France	8.2500-8.2600
Sweden	7.9700-7.9800
Japan	233.15-233.25
Austria	18.85-18.90
Switzerland	2.1910-2.1930

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.8010-0.8013

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 8⅞-8⅝; seven days, 9½-9⅛; one month, 9¹¹⁄₁₆-9⁹⁄₁₆; three months, 9¹⁵⁄₁₆-10⅛; six months, 10⅛-10⅛.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $382 (an ounce); pm, $382.15 close, $383-323.50 (£264-264.50).
Krugerrand* (per coin): $394.50-396 (£272-273).
Sovereigns* (new): $89.50-90.50 (£61.75-62.50)
* Excludes VAT

WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES: EAST GERMANS DOMINATE BOBSLEIGH

The jovial men who have to face the gravity of vertical ice

From David Miller, Sarajevo



The jovial and slightly manic scene of the bobsleigh run was notable yesterday for the dominance of the East Germans, and, unfortunately, for the rather more modest showing of the two British teams on the first day of the four-man event.

It also witnessed the oldest competitor in the Winter Games, 53-year-old Carl Erik Eriksson, of Sweden, plus two young men who prefer their ice to be horizontal rather than vertical and to have slightly more command of their direction – Christopher Dean and Nicky Slater.

The East Germans, with their prodigiously fit, athletic crews, produced two times of under 50 seconds on the first run, and a fraction over that on the second run, for totals which only the Swiss first crew could get near. All that is in doubt. I would say, in today's third and fourth runs is who takes the bronze in a battle between the Swiss, the Soviet Union, Romania and Italy.

The British crew of Lloyd, Smith, McKenzie and Brugnani were twelfth, but Pugh, Wallington, Brown and Tout were close to 52 seconds on their second run and finished twentieth, one place ahead of the veteran Swedish driver.

This affable man with a walrus moustache is competing in his sixth Olympics, having begun in 1964. "It is for men who have no respect for life" he says with relish.

He is somewhat contemptuous of the modern generation of bobsleigh 2 men. "They have small machines now, like Formula One," he says. "In the other days, there would be three or four sheds tipping every day. Now the competitors are ex-athletes". There was a touch of scorn in his voice, as if that somehow disqualified them from the sport he used to know.

"It has been part of my life for so long, but tomorrow is my last race" he added nostalgically. "Now I shall become a normal person. Perhaps I'm a little too old, although I've had only one serious accident, when I broke a collerbone at Lake Placid in 1979".

Mr Eriksson did not think too much of the ice, but considered the bends were fast: both opinions were no doubt shared by Dean and Slater. Showing physical bravery, the skaters came down the thirteen bends at 70 miles an hour immediately the official competition had conclude. Those who denigrate ice dancing as effeminate, should now see its practitioners in a new light.

Steering the bob was Tom de la Hunty, tenth in the two-man event. Slater, sixth in the ice dancing with Karen Barber, and Dean, the gold medallist, were amidships, with Alastair Kennedy-Rose at brake.

De la Hunty broght them down little more a couple of seconds slower than the Olympic racers, and at the bottom the skating pair were congratulated by Prince Michael, the British Ambassador and Charles Palmer, chariman ofthe British Olympic Association.

Far from feeling upstaged, the entire Bob team had nothing but admiration for the skaters. As Kennedy-Rose said: Most of those who offer to have a go at this slide away when the moment comes.

De la Hunty, who admitted that bend eight was rutted and a bit of a rough ride at the end of the day, said: "It was very gutsy of them and showed they are real competitors. You are experiencing five times the pull of gravity in those big bends, and it is worse the farther back you are in the bob, because you get the "whip". All I could think of was what Betty Callaway would say if I flipped."

After Dean and Slater had struggled out of their helmets, smiling but shaken, they stayed sitting in the sled for several minutes to recover. "It wasn't so much frightening as exhilarating" said Dean, who was clearly excited by the experience, though he admitted he would think twice about a second run. Slater was torn between trying to see something as the bends hurtled at them and keeping his head down for saftey. It was a gesture by the skaters which may have broken one or two illusions about both sports.



High anxiety: Paoletta Magoni waits and hopes.

Italian causes surprise in women's slalom

From John Hennessy, Sarajevo

Sarajevo has proved to be a fruitful source of surprises. There was another on the slalom slopes of Mount Jahorina yesterday. Both runs were won by a woman who had never previously finished higher than sixth in a World Cup race. The successful pair were Christelle Guignard, of France, and Paoletta Magoni, of Italy, but whereas Miss Guignard fell at the second attempt, Miss Magoni's nerve held.

The first run took a heavy toll on many of the favoured skiers and the start list for the second run, had an unaccustomed appearance. Missing were Tamara McKinney, the American holder of the World Cup, her formidable compatriot, Christin Cooper, and Dorota Tlalka, one of a pair of Polish twins who have blazed a new trail in the last year or two.

Miss Guignard's lead after the first run was very slight – only 0.14 seconds ahead of the skier in fifth place, who was Miss Magoni. The Italian therefore opened the second run with Miss Guignard four places behind and it is rare for the winner not to come from those first five privileged positions. Between the two stood Ursula Konzett, of Liechtenstein, Anni Kronbichler (Austria) and Perrine Pelen (France).

Perhaps the pressure was greater for the Frenchwoman, since she had a gold medal in her sights, whereas Miss Magoni would probably have been expecting nothing better than silver or bronze. Miss Magoni, however, produced a fine second run, not being too heavily disturbed by the fog on the course. A time of 48.71 sec and a total for two runs of 1 min 36.47 sec set a standard.

Finally, Miss Guignard's moment came. In a time at all she disappeared in the murk, never to re-emerge.

Lesley Beck, the only British competitor, was among the 19 skiers who failed to survive the first run. This gave Britain the depressing record og not having a finisher in any of the three women's Alpine events. The National Ski Federation must be wondering if they were right to reverse thei original decision not to send a woman's team to Sarajevo.

6.0 for courage: British ice dancers, Dean and Slater.

Blow to 'hammerhead'

Sarajevo (Reuter) – The world body governing bobsleigh yesterday took the first step towards introducing standards which might end what it sees as the expensive and potentially dangerous race to produce faster bobs.

The executive committee of the International Bobsleigh Federation (FIBT) agreed to ask technical expers to draw up proposals on setting standards for the shape and measurements of a bob.

Recently, the Soviet Union have developed a "hammerhead" bob with a revolutionary, streamlined shape and frontal fins. Although the new design recorded fast times it was criticized for being dangerous after a number of crashes, particularly on naturally-frozen tracks.

The FIBT president, Klaus Kotter, of West Germany, said: "The athletes' safety must be of paramount importance.'

Soviets stage recovery

Sarajevo (Reuter) – The Soviet Union recovered from a third-leg shooting blunder to maintain their monopoly of the Olympic 4 x 7.5km biathlon relay title yesterday.

Algimantas Shalna squandered a lead of about a minute when he missed two targets on the rifle range, but the anchorman, Sergei Bulygin retrieved victory with immaculate shooting and strong cross-country skiing.

The total Soviets time was 1hr 38min 51.7sec, with Bulygin finishing less, then 15 seconds ahead of Norway, who came second, and West Germany, third.

The East Germans, leading at the last change-over, finished fourth.

● At least five nations support the idea of an "open" olympics, according to Walter Bush, vice-president of the Amateur Hockey Association of the United States and chairman of the US ice hockey committee. He told a news conference that hockey officials from the United States, Austria, Czechoslovakia and Italy, all expressed approval for open eligibility rules, and "its clear from the Canadian position prior to these Olympics" that they support open competition.

RESULTS FROM SARAJEVO

ALPINE SKIING

WOMEN'S SLALOM: 1, P Magoni (It) (48.85 sec/47.62 sec) 1 min 36.47 sec; 2, P Pelen (Fr) (48.85/48.53) 1:37.38; 3, U Konzett (Liech) (48.81/48.69) 1:37.50; 4, R Steiner (Austria) (49.22/48.62) 1:37.84; 5, E Hess (Switz) (49.57/48.34) 1:37.91; 6, M Tlalka (Pol) (49.20/48.77) 1:37.97; 7, M R Quario (It) (49.68/48.31) 1:37.99; 8, A Kronbichler (Austria) (48.84/49.21) 1:38.05; 9, D Zini (It) (49.32/48.83) 1:38.15; 10, O Charvatova (Cz) (49.65/49.01) 1:38.66.

NORDIC SKIING

4x7.5 km BIATHLON RELAY: 1, Soviet Union, 1hr 38mins 51.70secs; 2, Norway, 1:39:03.90; 3, West Germany, 1:39:05.10; 4, East Germany, 1:40:04.70; 5, Italy, 1:42:32.80; 6, Czechoslovakia, 1:42:40.50; 7, Finland, 1:43:16.00; 8, Austria, 1:43:28.10; 9, France, 1:43:28.20; 10, Sweden, 1:44:28.20. 12, Great Britain, 1:46:17.20.

BOBSLEIGH

FOUR-MAN (after two runs): 1, East Germany I (W Hoppe, R Wetzig, D Schauerhammer, A Kirchner) (49.65sec/50.18sec) 1min 39.83sec, 2, East Germany II (B Lehmann, B Musiol, I Voge, E Wiese) (49.69/50.33) 1:40.02; 3, Switzerland I (S Giobellina, H Stettler, U Salzmann, R Freiermuth) (49.92/50.48) 1:40.40; 4, Switzerland II (50.46/50.60 1:41.06; 5, USSR I (50.19/50.96) 1:41.15; 6, Romania I (50.58/50.88) 1:41.46; 7, Italy II (50.66/50.93) 1:41.59; 8, Austria I (50.60/51.14) 1:41.74; equal 9, United States I (50.83/50.97) 1:41.80; West Germany I (50.71/51.09) 1:41.80; 12, Britain II (51.15/51.11) 1:42.26; 20, Britain II (51.52/51.84) 1:43.36.

ICE HOCKEY

OLYMPIC PLAY-OFF: for seventh place: United States 7, Poland 4.

Tomorrow's events

Alpine skiing: Men's slalom.
Nordic skiing: Men's 50km cross country.
Ice hockey: USSR v Czechoslovakia; Canada v Sweden (final medal group games).
Figure skating: Gala.
BBC1-TV: 2.55-4.20 pm (ice hockey, round-up, review of games): 10-10.35 pm (gala).

Today's events

Nordic skiing: Women's 20km cross country; 90m ski jump.
Speed skating: Men's 10,000m.
Figure skating: Women's free skating (final event).
Bobsleigh: Four-man (final runs)
BBC1-TV: Coverage on Grandstand from 12.20-5.45 pm; and 10.40-11.30 pm (figure skating)

CRICKET

Omission of Fowler is hard to fathom

From Derek Hodgson, Christchurch

All that England were hoping for, before their Rothmans one-day international series against New Zealand, was that Willis could upset Howarth's seemingly unerring ability to win the toss. For while it was clear that attempts had been made to improve the square after England's humiliation in the second Test match in that it looked greener and firmer, the fear was that this was purely cosmetic and that only a little wear and tear would break up the surface.

The replacement of Fowler with Gatting for this 50-over contest was hard to fathom. Fowler may have failed to score in the Auckland Test but he saved up to 30 runs in the field, is easily England's fastest outfielder and he does have the advantage, in a one-day game, of wasting few loose balls while at the wicket.

The bowling of Willis, Botham, Cowans, Foster and Marks, with Gatting inreserve, was the best England could muster. The balance of the side is about right but the side would undoubtedly have been stronger with Tavare and Fowler included.

Robertson, the Central Districts bowler, replaces Stirling in the New Zealand 12 for the match, which carries £10,000 prize money.

NEW ZEALAND: B A Edgar, J G Wright, T J Franklin, *G P Howarth, M D Crowe, J J Crowe, J V Coney, R J Hadlee, †I D S Smith, B L Cairns, G K Robertson, E J Chatfield.
ENGLAND: C L Smith, D I Gower, A J Lamb, D W Randall, I T Botham, M W Gatting, †R W Taylor, V J Marks, N A Foster, *R G D Willis, N G Cowans.

Trueman weighs in

Fred Trueman claimed yesterday that the partisan behaviour of Geoff Boycott's supporters had led to his opening partner Bill Athey leaving Yorkshire.

FOOTBALL

Armstrong's near-post touch is too much for Blackburn

Blackburn Rovers	0
Southampton	1

Southampton, the FA Cup favourites, marched through to he sixth round last night after overcoming the industry and verve of second division Blackburn Rovers.

It was a close thing, however, with the home side seeing two excellent chances cleared off the line within minutes of each other.

Rovers, unbeaten for 16 matches, made the rousing start demanded by their manager, Bobby Saxton. They looked anything but wary of their first division opponents in the opening exchanges, although Southampton were the first to threaten with a right-wing attack by Wallace which ended with his cross being miskicked in front of goal by Moran.

A moment's hesitation in the Southampton defence gave Thompson the chance to throw himself forward as Fazackerley lobbed the ball into the Southampton box. But Thompson collided with Shilton and the ball rolled away to safety.

Blackburn had a couple of escapes on the half-hour: Moran headed down a Williams cross perfectly for Worthington, whose shot seemed to be heading for goal until Glenn smothered it with his body; then Moran was felled by Keeley, but the referee waved away Southampton's penalty claims.

With 35 minutes gone, Rovers began to find their form. Thompson's low cross was turned by Garner towards the Southampton goal line. But as their top scorer turned away in triumph, the sweeper, Agboola, appeared from nowhere to clear.

Within minutes, Mills cleared a Thompson header from Lowey's corner off the goal line; then Garner's header hit the top of the bar, and Shilton briliantly tipped over a fierce Garner shot.

The best chances early on in the second half fell to Southampton. Worthington hit a shot from fully 30 yards which nearly caught Keeley too far off his line, but the keeper managed to pull off a flying fingertip save to push the ball over the bar.

Then Wallace, who had up until then had a quiet game by his own standards, fed Moran with a delightful pass near goal. The Southampton striker controlled the ball well, turned the fullback, but fired his shot into the side netting with the goalkeeper beaten.

He really should have scored, but the signs were beginning to look ominous for Blackburn. And so it proved midway through the half when Moran made a run to the right by-line, put in a hard cross, and Armstrong running in tucked the ball away at the near post to put the first division side ahead. It was only the seventh goal Blackburn had conceded in their last 10 home games.

BLCKBURN: T Gennoe; D Glenn, J Branagan, D Hamilton, G Keeley, D Fazackerley, I Miller, J Lowey, C Thompson, S Garner, N Brotherston.
SOUTHAMPTON: P Shilton; M Mills, M Dennis, S Williams, M Wright, R Agboola, N Holmes, S Moran, F Worthington, D Armstrong, D Wallace.
Referee: N Ashley (Nantwich).

More football, page 30

RUGBY LEAGUE

Edwards must miss out

By Keith Macklin

One of the most significant weekends of the season, which began last night, Friday, with the Great Britain v France international, continues today with the colts international between the countries, and some key championship fixtures tomorrow.

The colts will be seeking to emulate their seniors by achieving a double, but have been forced to make a late change for the game at Wigan. Shaun Edwards, the highly-priced former schoolboy who plays for Wigan, is injured and his half-back place is taken by a clubmate, Mike Ford.

Tomorrow's fixture card abounds with excellent games all having a strong influence on championship matters. Hull have a difficult away game against Warrington, who are coming up strongly on the first division rails. Hull Kingston Rovers, the current leaders, should account for Leigh at home, but Leigh have enough good players to be capable of a surprise. Leeds seek to continue their amazing run of victories under Maurice Bamford.

At the other end of the table, victory for Featherstone Rovers at Salford would almost certainly keep them up and put Salford down.

IN BRIEF

TENNIS: John McEnroe moved into the final of the four-man tennis challenge yesterday in Sydney with a 7-5, 6-2, 6-1 victory over Ivan Lendl (Reuter reports).

GOLF: The Texas-based Australian, David Graham, took the lead in the Australian Masters tournament at Melbourne with an even-apr second round score of 73 yesterday for a total of 152, four under par. He led two other Australians, Greg Norman and Bob Shearer by three strokes. Nick Faldo, with a round of 74, finished on 147.

BOXING: Tyrell Biggs will have his chance to avenge a knockout by Teofilo Stevenson when he meets the Cuban Heavyweight during the US Cuba amateur meeting at Reno, Nevada, today.

RUGBY UNION: ROUND THREE OF THE FIVE NATIONS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Outsider in Welsh connexion

By David Hands

Jed Glynn, the Orrell stand-off half, is the only 'outsider' in the party which will represent Captain Crawshay's side in the Cathay Pacific-Hongkong Bank international sevens tournament at the end of next month. The other eight members of the squad all come from clubs with direct Welsh links, though George, the London Welsh scrum half, and Swift, of Swansea, are also English.

The tournament will be on March 25-26 and Crawshay's squad includes two internationals, Clive Rees, of London Welsh, who has competed in the sevens before with the Barbarians, and Swift, the England wing. It will be the first time that Swift and George have played for Crawshay's, an invitation side with a proven track record for bringing on players of potential.

The rest of the squad contains two Cardiff players, Charles and Golding, two from Bridgend, Budd and Griffiths, and the Swansea hooker, Herdman. A week after the sevens, Crawshay's will field a full side against the Welsh RU President's XV who will be preparing for the game against Wales on April 7

Many Welsh clubs played last night to leave today uncluttered for the international programme. Several others play tomorrow, among them Ebbw Vale, who have brought forward their game with South Wales Police by a day, and Pontypridd who will be without Dyer, their captain, against London Welsh.

Brisol have a midday start against Richmond today, with Rafter, their captain, and Knibbs, the promising centre, restored to the side, but Harlequins have been forced to make nine changes in tomorrow's side which will play Headingley at the Stoop Memorial Ground. Cooke, their captain, is engaged on England's behalf today and Cuthbertson, their vice-captain, is still absent because of the groin injury

Loughborough University, who meet Cardiff University in the postponed semi-final of this year's UAU competition at Cheltenham on Tuesday, have seven representatives in the UAU squad which travels to Paris next Thursday to play French Universities.

UAU: J Webb (Bristol); N George (Nottingham), S Burnhill (Loughborough), P Jenkins (Aston), C Oti (Durham); P Thorburn (Swansea), A Jones (Swansea); M Pincock (Exeter), A Rogerson (Loughborough), M Hayes (Loughborough), J Wells (Loughborough), J Morrison (Loughborough), S Rodiffe (Swansea), B Mousley (Warwick), N Castleton (Loughborough). Reserves: M Lambert (Nottingham), T Edbrooke (Exeter), A Baker (Cardiff), C Williams (Loughborough).

Open opportunity for England

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

It is tempting to say that if England cannot construct a reasonable game in their international championship match with Ireland at Twickenham this afternoon, they are unlikely to do so this season. They are at home, their opponents are in some disarray, the going it firm and there is a hint of spring in the air.

Would that internationally rugby were so easy. Such optimistic hopes conveniently forget Ireland's habit of going off like a firecracker line will grant the English backs, and the accurate place-kicking with which Ward will punish any English indiscretions.

And yet . . . the English scrum will be a sounder edifice with that Gloucester pillar, Blakeway, present and the English lineout worked well enough against Scotland, even allowing for Colclough's lack of match fitness. There should be a quantity of set-piece possession, enough to give the Leicester backs their head and if they cannot produce the form they have shown at club level, they may not have another opportunity to so.

It must be remembered that two of the backs, Barley and Underwood, are playing for the first time and may take time to adjust. I hope, too, that they will get an early touch of the ball from their colleagues; Underwood will certainly get his share, courtesy of Ward, who seems certain to put up some testing kicks designed to try the defence of England's latest left wing. Indeed Richard Greenwood, England's coach, concluded yesterday's preparations at St Mary's College, Strawberry Hill, by asking Barnes, the replacement stand-off half, to put up some high balls for Underwood to catch with Greenwood himself playing the part of the opposing wing.

How long have we been saying that England's back division is full of potential? And yet their last six games show just one try scored by the backs, and that from set-piece ball against Wales a year ago. Today is the day for Cusworth, relieved of the pressure which the presence of Slattery always creates, to show he is a genuine international playmaker and for Woodward to recover his individual genius.

The Irish are far from inexperienced but they lack their captain of the last two years, Ciaran Fitzgerald; Duggan may not possess the same quality of motivation. They have a newcomer in the vital scrum half position and three relative newcomers in the pack. One might say the same of England were it not for the fact that White has gathered so much experience beneath his balding pate, that Cooke is so much more mature than when he played for England three years ago, and that Hall has been throwing his weight around for two seasons now in the hurly-burly of West Country senior rugby.

Nor can Ireland, as Willie-John McBride, their coach, admitted, expect Hare to have such a poor day with his goal-kicking as he did against Scotland. All kickers go through spells like that and England will hope Hare has emerged on the far side of that particular tunnel in a game which, refereed by René Hourquet, may well prove a loose, flowing affair.

Most French referees like to keep play on the move and those who watched Mr Hourquet officiate in the Scotland-New Zealand game last November will recall some of the exciting rugby the All Blacks were able to put together.

Today's teams at Twickenham

England			Ireland	
W H Hare (Leicester)	15	Full back	H P MacNeill (Oxford University)	15
J Carleton (Orrell)	14	Right wing	T M Ringland (Ballymena)	14
B Barley (Wakefield)	13	Right centre	M J Kiernan (Lansdowne)	13
C R Woodward (Leicester)	12	Left centre	M C Finn (Cork Constitution)	12
R Underwood (Leicester)	11	Left wing	K D Crossan (Instonians)	11
L Cusworth (Leicester)	10	Stand off	A J P Ward (St Mary's College)	10
N G Youngs (Leicester)	9	Scrum half	J A P Doyle (Greystones)	9
C White (Gosforth)	1	Prop	P A Orr (Old Wesley)	1
P J Wheeler* (Leicester)	2	Hooker	H T Harbison (Bective Rangers)	2
P J Blakeway (Gloucester)	3	Prop	D C Fitzgerald (Lansdowne)	3
J Hall (Bath)	6	Flanker	W R Duncan (London Irish)	6
M J Colclough (Wasps)	4	Lock	M I Keane (Lansdowne)	4
S Bainbridge (Gosforth)	5	Lock	D G Lenihan (Cork Constitution)	5
D H Cooke (Harlequins)	7	Flanker	J B O'Dricoll (Malone)	7
J P Scott (Cardiff)	8	No 8	*W P Duggan (Blackrock College)	8

*Captain

Referee: R Hourquet (France)

REPLACEMENTS: 16 N C Stringer (Wasps), 17 S Barnes (Bristol), 18 R Hill (Bath), 19 S P Redfern (Leicester), 20 S G F Mills (Gloucester), 21 P D Simpson (Bath)

REPLACEMENTS: 16 G A J McLoughlin (Shannon), 17 P Derham (Cork Constitution), 18 D E Spring (Bagnares), 19 R J M McGrath (Wanderers), 20 H Condon (London Irish), 21 J J Murphy (Greystones)

Rives hopes to kill his bogey

By Gerald Davies

Jean-Pierre Rives, the French captain, could fulfil a much cherished ambition at Cardiff Arms Park today. He has said often enough that to lead a French team to victory in Cardiff would set the seal on his career, which began in 1975, and he has strongly hinted that he is likely to retire after France's game in Murrayfield next month. This will be his fifth visit to Cardiff and he knows that France have to go back to 1968 for their last win there. That was achieved at a time when France played with a recognizable flair which was distinctively their own, but since the early 1970's their emphasis has changed markedly in favour of a dominating pack and a kicking pair of half backs. There is now, apparently, the desire to return to those more flamboyant days of the Fifties and Sixties.

With the talent and speed of Codorniou and Estève, the quick wittedness of Gallion at scrum half and, if he has recaptured his form, the mercurial thrust of Blanco from full back, the suggestion is that this team can emulate that style. It was only briefly in evidence against Ireland, but earlier in the season against Romania they sustained their brilliance for the entire match.

Both matches were at the Parc des Princes where, to the sound of firecrackers, they have more confidence and are much readier to indulge themselves. John Bevan, the Welsh coach, admits his fear of the French backs, in which case the contest at forward must be won by Wales so that it is they and not France who will dictate the tempo.

The French, however, are nervous and never fully at ease at the Arms Park. Ten of their players have already played there and even the captain, despite his carefree image, is in a guarded mood. He may well wonder if they can secure enough possession in the lineout now that Rodriguez has withdrawn.

Erbani and Daniel Dubroca are the two newcomers to the pack which beat Ireland, and in that game Ireland were good enough to deny them the ball. Wales in the meantime, with Norster in superb form, and Moriarty, in turn scuppered the Irish in Dublin.

The advantage here has swung in Wales' favour. They have a powerful scrummaging unit and, with Mike Watkins, their inspirational leader, as hooker, are likely to want to strike home their superiority.

A question mark still hangs over Richard Meriarty, well though he played at Lansdowne Road. His height in the line-out is an advantage, but his long legs could prove a hinderance in attempting to react quickly to combat the swift running of Gallion around the vase of the scrum.

There is an overall competence in the Welsh back division. Bowen and Ackerman are firm tacklers and Dacey at stand-off half also enjoys the body contact side of things. All three have an eye for the half chance, and in both games so far they have shown a willingness to run the ball at the opposition.

It has the makings of an exciting encounter. Recent performances make France the favourites but, after Dublin, there is a new-found confidence in the Welsh team which could yet again foil Jean-Pierre Rives' best laid plans

Today's teams at Cardiff

Wales			France	
H Davies (Bridgend)	15	Full back	S Blanco (Biarritz)	15
M H Titley (Bridgend)	14	Right wing	P Lagisquet (Bayonne)	14
R A Ackerman (London Welsh)	13	Right centre	P Sella (Agen)	13
B Bowen (South Wales Police)	12	Left centre	D Codorniou (Narbonne)	12
A M Hadley (Cardiff)	11	Left wing	P Esteve (Narbonne)	11
M Dacey (Swansea)	10	Stand off	J-P Lescarboura (Dax)	10
M H J Douglas (Llanelli)	9	Scrum half	J Gallion (Toulon)	9
I Stephens (Bridgend)	1	Prop	M Cremaschi (Lourdes)	1
M J Watkins* (Newport)	2	Hooker	P Dintrans (Tarbes)	2
I H Eidman (Cardiff)	3	Prop	D Dubroca (Agen)	3
R D Moriarty (Swansea)	6	Flanker	*J-P Rives (Racing Club de Paris)	6
S J Perkins (Pontypool)	4	Lock	A Lorieux (Grenoble)	4
R L Norster (Cardiff)	5	Lock	J Condom (Boucau)	5
D F Pickering (Llanelli)	7	Flanker	D Erbani (Agen)	7
E T Butler (Pontypool)	8	No 8	J-L Joinel (Brive)	8

*Captain

Referee: R G Byres (Australia)

REPLACEMENTS: 16 G Evans (Maesteg), 17 H E Rees (Neath), 18 R Giles (Aberavon), 19 J Whitefoot (Cardiff), 20 W J James (Aberavon), 21 G Roberts (Swansea)

REPLACEMENTS: 15 B Herrero (Nice), 17 P-E Detrez (Nimes), 18 J-C Orso (Nice), 19 P Bertizier (Lourdes), 20 L Pardo (Montferrand), 21 G Laporte (Graulhet)

CYCLO-CROSS

Conditions will suit Britain

From John Wilcockson, Oss, The Netherlands

Britain's amateur team has as much chance as any in today's opening race of the World Cyclo-cross championships. Freezing conditions have turned the three-kilometre circuit in north Brabant from a mud bath into a rutted big dipper of a course.

The intricate twists, dips and turns will suit both the intimate skills of Chris Young, from Bradford, the British champion, as well as the steam-roller qualities of Steve Douce, from Caterham, the 1983 champion.

It is unlikely that these young men will challenge the more experienced Belgian, Czechoslovakian, Polish and Swiss riders, but both of them are capable of finishing in the first 10, a feat that no British amateur has yet achieved.

The medal winners are likely to be Radomir Simunek, of Czechoslovakia, the reigning champion, Ivan Messelis, of Belgium, and Beat Schumacher, of Switzerland.

Tomorrow Britain also fields a full team of four in the junior championship, in which Paul Dixon, the national champion, could equal the fourth place obtained by Young two years ago.

SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Avoriaz	200	230	Good	Crust	Fair	Fine	-5
Wind blown on upper slopes							
Davos	140	250	Good	Varied	Good	Clear	-1
Some powder left							
Flaine	200	355	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	-7
Excellent piste skiing							
Gstaad	70	130	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	-10
Good skiing conditions							
Kitzbühel	80	220	Good	Varied	Good	Sun	-12
Some lower slopes icy							
St Moritz	60	80	Good	Varied	Fair	Fine	-6
Skiing good above 2200m							
Vervier	80	210	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	-10
North slopes icy							
Villars	75	135	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	0
Sunny but cold							
Wegen	55	150	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	-5
Excellent conditions							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following report has been received from a tourist board:

SWITZERLAND

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Adelboden	80	150	Pwdr	-	−15
Braunwald	170	230	Pwdr	-	−13
Champery	30	150	Pwdr	-	−8
Chateau d'Oex	100	180	Pwdr	-	−13
Disentis	140	230	Pwdr	-	−12
Engleberg	80	180	Pwdr	-	−15
Klosters	130	200	Pwdr	-	−13
Lanx-Flims	180	280	Pwdr	-	−12
Lenk	70	130	Pwdr	-	−16
Lenzerheide	160	220	Pwdr	-	−10
Les Diablerets	100	150	Pwdr	-	−18
Leysin	90	150	Pwdr	-	−9
Pontresina	50	100	Pwdr	-	−25
St Gergue	110	140	Pwdr	-	−10
Savognin	60	120	Pwdr	-	−15
Unterwasser	90	160	Pwdr	-	−15

NORWAY

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Finse	-	230	Good	-	−11
Geilo	-	90	Good	-	−13
Gol	-	60	Good	-	−15
Lillehammer	-	90	Pwdr	-	−11
Norefjell	-	100	Good	-	−8
Oslo	-	120	Good	-	−5
Voss	-	120	Good	-	−5

SPAIN

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather °C
Baqueira-Beret	45	95	-	-
Cerler	30	65	-	-
Formigal	30	120	-	-
La Molina	10	25	-	-
La Tuca	20	80	-	-
Masella	30	35	-	-
Panticosa	-	40	-	-
San Isidro	20	80	-	-
Solynieve	-	165	-	-

SCOTLAND, Cairngorms: Upper and middle runs, and lower slopes: complete, with a wide cover of wet snow. Vertical runs: 1,800ft. Hill and main roads: clear. Snow level: 1,500ft. Glenshee: Upper runs: complete. Hard packed snow with icy patches. Lower slopes: ample nursery areas. Hard packed snow with icy patches. Vertical runs: 1,000ft. Hill and main roads: clear. Snow level: 2,000ft. Glencoe: Upper and lower slopes: complete. Wide cover of new snop on a firm base. Vertical runs: 2,000ft. Hill and main roads: clear. Snow level: 1,300ft. Lecht: Upper and middle runs: complete. Wide cover of hard packed snow. Lower slopes: ample nursery areas. Hard packed snow. Vertical runs: 700ft. Hill and main roads: clear. Snow level: 2,000ft.

FOR THE RECORD

BASKETBALL

EUROPEAN CUP: Semi-final group: Banco Roma 74, Barcelona 71; Colombani Cantu (It) 109, Bosna Sarajevo 73; Limoges (Fr) 105, Maccabi Tel Aviv 111.
EUROPEAN CUP (Women): Semi-final, first leg: Slavia Prague 73, Levski Spartak Sofia 77.
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: New York Knicks 100, Indiana Pacers 94; Kansas City Kings 121, Utah Jazz 99; Denver Nuggets 117, Atlanta Hawks 102; Boston Celtics 125, Golden State Warriors 115; Houston Rockets 111, San Diego Clippers 100.

BOWLS

SWANSEA: British Fours Championships (women): Semi-final: M Jones bt J Watts, 21–17; J Ackland bt M Hughes, 27–17. Final: M Jones bt J Ackland, 29–15.

CRESTA RUN

CARTIER CHALLENGE TROPHY: First day fromn junction: 1, F Ganser (Switz), 42.47sec (world rec). Standings aftr first day: 1, F Gansser, 127.07sec; 2, R Gansser (Switz), 128.86; 3, U Natar (Switz), 129.73; 4, C Teedorpf (Den), 130.12; 5, M Melcher (Switz), 130.32; 6, J Sunley (GB), 131.09.

CRICKET

SHEFFIELD SHIELD: (in Melbourne): Queensland 304 for 7 (G trimble 99 not out, A Courtice 53; A Dodemaide 4 for 74) v Victoria. (In Adelaide): New South Wales 332 for 6 (J Dyson 169 not out, D Wellham 51; G Winter 5 for 78) v South Australia. (In Launceston): Tasmania 244 for 7 (M Ray 94, D Boon 61; A Mann 3 for 62) v Western Australia.

FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Swansea City 1, Fulham 2.
BRAZILIAN LEAGUE: Flamengo 1, Operano 1; America 1, Cruzeiro 1.
OLYMPIC QUALIFYING TOURNAMENT (in Cairo): Egypt 1, Algeria 0 (Egypt qualify for Olympic Games).

GOLF

MELBOURNE: Australian Masters Tournament (Australian unless stated): Second round leaders: 142: D Graham, 69, 73. 145: R Shearer, 72, 73; G Norman, 74, 71. 146: A Yabe (Jap), 74, 72; S Andersen-Chapman (Can), 75, 71; R Davis, 70, 76. 147: B Langer (WG), 74, 73; T Gale, 69, 78; N Faldo (GB), 73, 74. 148: B Devlin, 73, 75. 149: B Jones, 76, 73; G Marsh, 74, 75; M Clayton, 70, 79; M Ferguson, 69, 70.
MANILA: Philippines Open Tournament: Third round leaders (Philippines unless stated): 206: R Lavares, 70, 68, 69. 214: P Braza, 69, 72, 74; J Rates, 73, 72, 69. 215: D Nadales, 78, 66, 71. 218: M Siodina, 69, 74, 75. 220: F Menosa, 75, 75, 70; B Mogg (US), 77 70, 73. 221: B Arda, 76, 74, 71; M Robles, 73, 77, 71; G Ababa, 74, 74, 73; J Lewis (US), 75, 74, 73; T Steckman, 74, 75, 73.
LOS ANGELES: Open tournament: First round leaders (US unless stated): 70: H Irwin, B Faxon, D Halldorson (Can), H Twitty, M Pfeil, C Stifford, D Edwards. 71: I Aoki (Jap), L Trevino, L Nelson, J Miller, J Colbert, J Renner, F Couples, V Regalado, M McCumber. British score: 78: P Oosterhuis.
SINGAPORE: Open Women's Tournament: Second round leaders: 145: D Dowling (GB), 74, 71; Huang Yueh Chyn (Tai), 72, 73. 146: E Ishizaki (Jap), 75, 71; M Ishikawa (Jap), 70, 76. 148: C Flom (US), 71, 76. 148: B Huke (GB), 76; 72; T Fernando (Sri Lanka), 76, 72. 149: K Tamura (Jap), 75, 74; D Fernnando (Sri Lanka), 74, 75. 150: L Alcerete (US), 74, 76; Tsai Li Hsiang (Tai), 74, 76; T Ikebuchi (Jap), 73, 77. 151: L Castells (US), 75, 76; S Austin (US), 74, 77. Other British Scores: 159: C Langford, 79, 80. 160: B Cooper, 79, 80. 169: A Wynn, 80, 89.

HOCKEY

LYTHAM ST ANNE'S: Women's Junior Territorial Tournament: North 0, Midlands 0; West 0, South 1; East 0, North 0.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Postponed: Crystal Palace v Sunderland.

SNOOKER

BRISTOL: Professional League: J Virgo (Shepperton) bt J White (Tooting) 6-4.
ABERTILLERY: National Express women's Grand Prix: Quarter finals: G Aplin (Wisbech) bt G Nakamura (Can) 4-0.

GOLF

JOHANNESBURG: South African Charity Classic: Second round leaders (South African unless stated): 132: D Frost 64, 68; 133: G Levenson 63, 70; N Price 70, 63 (course record); 134: A Johnstone (Zim) 63, 71; M Harmess 68, 66. 135: A Hartman (US) 66, 69; E Nava (Mex) 67, 68; I Mosey (GB) 66, 69; 136: W Westner 70, 69; 137: J Hawkes 70, 67; B Buttner (US) 70, 67; A Oldcorn (GB) 67, 70; M Buros (US) 68, 69; T Britz 67, 70; P Harrison (GB): 70, 67; M McNulty 66, 71; M Blakely (US) 69, 68; 138: De Leon (Mex) 71, 67; M Worrell 67, 71; D Senn (US) 68, 70; A Oosthuizen 71, 67; N Job (GB) 70, 68; F Edmonds (Can) 68, 70; T Webber 72, 66. Other qualifiers: 140: G Brand jun 69, 71; D Kestner 69, 71; 141: W Humphreys 71, 70; M Mouland 71, 70; C Moody 72, 69; 142: D Feherty 73, 69; S Bennett 70, 72; 143: I Young 70, 73; N Burch 72, 71; P Curry 72, 71.

FOOTBALL: CUP RUNNETH OVER FROM SCOTLAND TO THE SOUTH WEST COAST

Plymouth may need more than luck

If Napoleon had been planning a trip to The Hawthorns this afternoon, he would certainly have first bought himself a green and white scarf from the Pilgrim's Shop at Home Park, Plymouth for this FA Cup fifth round tie between West Bromwich Albion and Plymouth Argyle. For Napoleon always said that the first quality he looked for among his generals was luck.

West Bromwich Albion, also known as The Baggies, have certainly acquired for themselves a triumvirate of generals capable of curdling the blood: Johnny Giles, Norman Hunter and Nobby Stiles have swept into the first division club this week brandishing new brooms.

But John Hore, in his first season of management at Plymouth, has certainly displayed his own startling qualities of luck as his third division team have crawled, scraped and sneaked their way into the fifth round of the cup for the first time since 1953. And no matter what the opposition, you can never write off a club that has saved a previous tie with a nintythird minute penalty.

I have been treading the FA Cup trail since the first round, when Uxbridge beat Chalfont St. Peter, and on the amount of pure football I have seen Plymouth produce in two Cup matches I would hesitate to pick them to outplay Chalfont. Quite certainly I have seen two sides play much better football in previous rounds - but Plymouth have beaten both Newport County and Darlington.

"That was the poorest performance since I have been manager here," Hore said after Plymouth's 2-1 win over Cyril Knowles's promising footballing boys of Darlington. Darlington were the moral winners on the day, but Staniforth's dirty great whack from nowhere won the day.

Poor old Cyril, it wasn't a nice one at all for him. His defeat was enough to arouse memories of Plymouth's last fifth round appearance, of days when the pilgrims were basking in the pure air and sunshine of the second division – but they were beaten 1-0 by Gateshead and Gateshead didn't even have a manager at the time.

Plymouth have struggled in every round this season. They needed a replay to beat Southend, almost went under to the Isthmian League premier division's bottom club, Barking, went to a replay against Newport, and then somehow got past Darlington, who had travelled down from the eternal snows and the permafrost of the far north by aeroplane for the privilege of bowing to the Plymouth luck.

John Hore, the only Cornishman in league management, and sounding particularly Cornish at the other end of a trunk call, is aware that teams play up and play the game for new managers, and so was saddened that the Baggies have called in the fire brigade of Giles, Hunter and Stiles in time for this Cup tie. "Still, it could be worse", he said. "At least those three won't be playing."

Simon Barnes

League matches rival the lure of the fifth round

By Clive White

Seldom has the popularity of the FA Cup fifth round been so strongly rivalled as it is by today's League programme. Almost everywhere it seems to be outpointed for quality, but no doubt the magic of the cup will survive.

The pick of the northern ties, Birmingham City v West Ham United, has to compete with Wolverhampton Wanderers v Manchester United; and in the south, Watford v Brighton has to put up with the alternative local attraction of Luton Town v. Liverpool.

With seven of the leading 10 teams in the country out the cup, many forecasters will be looking for an outsider to emerge from today's round. But the long-range hopes generally received a bad draw and have been unimproved by recent events.

The wildest outsiders, Plymouth Argyle, sixty-first in the League, travel to West Bromich Albion, a journey which has suddenly become much more forbidding than when the draw was made. John Hore, the Plymouth manager, must now compete tactically with Albion's new think-tank of Johnny Giles, Norman Hunter, and Nobby Stiles. But reputation can only be carried so far, and on the field Albion are riddled with doubt. Regis and Owen will probably be missing but Bennett and Thompson will probably return.

"We need a little bit of breathing space so that we can get to know the players and fully assess the overall situation," Giles, the new manager, said. Stiles was only introduced to the players yesterday. Six thousand supporters, a third more than their normal gate, will be setting forth from Plymouth to try to will their club into the sixth round for the first time.

Shrewsbury Town, could not have chosen a worse time to pay a visit to Goodison Park. Bumbling along in the league, Everton have discovered a much more polished appearance in the domestic cup competitions and look set for the Milk Cup final following their 2-0 semi-final, first-leg win over Aston Villa in midweek.

Shrewsbury are offered slender hope by the injury to Everton's Richardson, who has a fractured wrist. King or Heath will take his midfield role and Gray will be recalled to the attack. Perhaps Shrewsbury were better off with Richardson fit and well. Shrewsbury lost here 2-1 in the fourth round last season and Graham Turner, the manager, says: "This time I sense we will do ourselves justice. The mood is right."

Despite the attraction of Liverpool, Watford have just 300 tickets left for their tie and expect receipts to reach a record £75,000. Watford will again be unchanged and are my favourites to take even bigger receipts than this some time in May. Brighton, last year's finalists, must decide whether to recall the rusty Case after a four-match suspension.

West Ham United will have Bonds, their captain, back on the bench at St Andrew's after an injury sustained on November 5.

David Pleat, the manager of Luton, would question the interest in the league. He thinks it's a closed book, the first division at least. "I have no doubt Liverpool are going to be champions again," he said after watching the top three sides in the last week. He may also be swayed by his side's 6-0 defeat at Anfield in October. But human frailties have entered Liverpool's game since then.

Nottingham Forest have come with a charge which should flatten Sunderland today, who would be their sixth successive home victim.



Thompson: back in the running for West Bromwich

The giants have little cause to be complacent

By Hugh Taylor

Aberdeen, Celtic and Rangers are the clubs one would expect to be least vulnerable to the humiliation of Scottish Cup defeat at the hands of the unfashionable, as the premier division heavyweights are in rampant form at the moment. Nevertheless there is a flicker of apprehension in the hearts of all three as they set out today to visit football frontiers which have long vanished from their usual visiting list.

The reason is that in this year's competition some of the smaller clubs have made brave attempts to earn cup fame. Even if only the doughty East Fife, the second division club who beat Hibernian, humbled the mighty, others gave premier division opposition a fright before yielding to their more powerful opponents.

Jock Wallace, who was manager of Berwick when they caused perhaps the biggest cup upset in Scotland by beating Rangers, is under no illusions, for instance, about the Ibrox team's task in the fourth round tie in the north. "We are on dangerous territory in Inverness", he said "and the Caledonians are a better team than Berwick were when they beat Rangers. We cannot afford to be complacent. Our approach must be right."

Cup fever also swee Methil, the home of East Fife, one of the most redoubtable of all Scotland's cup-fighting clubs and the only second division team to win the trophy, a feat they achieved in 1938. David Hay, the Celtic manager, echoes the thoughts of his old firm counterpart, Wallace, when he says: "East Fife's record speaks for itself. We cannot afford to underrate them."

Celtic recall the elegant Burns, who has been out of form, to midfield. Aberdeen, who made heavy weather of their tie with Kilmarnock, are beginning to feel the effects of a series of injuries and they may be without several stalwarts against Clyde for the tie which will attract Shaffield's biggest crowd for several years. After a poor start to the season, Clyde are now playing probably the most attractive football of any club in the first division and in Frye and Masterton they have two of the sharpest attackers in the country.

Notwithstanding the keenness of their humble rivals, the premier division clubs should all return victories, albeit narrow. Despite previous unhappy displays in the cup, St Mirren could prove too strong for Hamilton Academicals. Draws may be the most likely results in the ties between Motherwell and Clydebank, Morton and Dumbarton and Dundee United and Hearts. Tomorrow Dundee meet Aidrie at Dens Park, which might be the scene for a victory for the first division club.

Jim Smith soars high over the Manor Ground

The only hot air lifting this 'bald eagle' comes from his portable heater

Suddenly, powdery blue skies and warm, cosy sunshine gve way to a cold, enveloping fog on Wednesday as I approached Oxford. Such a frosty welcome made you feel like turning the car around. Not a few teams hae wished they could have done that this season, instead of losing their way, not to mention their reputations at the Manor Ground, home of Oxford United.

The next unfortunates due to pass this way are Sheffield Wednesday on Saturday, in, arguable, the outstanding tie of the fifth round of the FA Cup. Since Oxford disposed, over three ties, of the best of the first division, in Manchester United, the best of the second division should give them no problems. But Jim Smith, the Oxford manager, was weaned on the likes of Dooley and Sewell at Hillsborough – though his favourite player remains Quixall – and he knows a thing or two about Yorkshire grit.

Surprisingly, he has no first-hand knowledge of Wednesday, never having played against them in his career as player or manager. "I'm looking for a replay at Hillsborough," he says jokingly, though the truth was not far behind. "It could well be our hardest cup tie of the lot. "They're not the kind we like playing against. They're battlers."



Smith: a battler

Smith has been battling all his life, ever since he introduced himself to the game at the age of seven. His playing career got off to a difficult start at the home of the "enemy", Bramall Lane, where he never got out of the reserves. Life continued, hardly more glamourously, in the first elevens of the Fourth division, where he accumulated more than 300 League and Cup games, with Aldershot, Halifax Town and Lincoln City.

At the ripe old age of 28, and already sporting his streamlined "bald eagle" hair style, he took over as player-manager-coach-ticket seller at Boston United, whom he took to the third round of the FA Cup – still one of his proudest moments, for obvious reasons. When he left, he recommended as his successor, a young man whom he had signed from Brighton – Howard Wilkinson. On Saturday we shall see just how much Wilkinson learned.

From Boston, Smith moved on to bigger things: a League club with plenty of scope, Colchester United. They were in ninety-second position. "They were terrible. Even I played some days," he says. That year they successfully gained re-election, followed by promotion. Next stop was Blackburn Rovers, where he spent two and a half years pushing the club towards the first division.

Keith Coombs, the Birmingham City chairman, noticed his ability to push clubs along, always increasing their points total each year.

So it came to be that Smith, almost from nowhere, succeeded the most famous manager in English history, Sir Alf Ramsey. Smith's more earthy style was like a breath of fresh air off the Yorkshire Moors and Birmingham breezed through the rest of the season, losing only one of their last 16 games. The next season they were relegated. "I'd strengthened the squad, but not the team," he said.

From then on Smith was always battling. They were promoted straight back, but the exertion had left them mentally exhausted. Then, just when they began to catch their breath in the first, Ron Saunders became dispensalbe at Villa Park and Smith, coincidentally, became dispensable at St Andrew's.

In March 1982, Robert Maxwell brought Smith to the third division and the dilapidated surroundings of the ill-named Manor Ground.

The Manor Ground must have been a far cry, literally, from St Andrew's. "I suppose it's one of the most run-down in the third division," Smith said, as he turned on a portable blow heater to combat the cold mist that was closing in and endangering that night's game with Wimbledon. His Pierre Cardin sweater looked incongruous but necessary.

But in Smith's view, not a few clubs have "bottled it" this season in the intimate atmosphere of the Manor Ground. "You realise that there's not a lot of difference between the first and the third. The really yawning gap is between the third and the fourth. There are too many players in the first on fat five-year contracts and not prepared to roll their sleeves up when the occasion demands."

This, however, is not the Oxford way. They play pure, direct football, largely because the seeds were sown in the first division and some of those players, like Heberd and Lawrence, are now being allowed to blossom. "Knowing footballers rather than football is the most important thing," he said. Importantly, too, footballers know Smith as an honest man.

The loss of the exciting, young Thomas with a broken leg has hurt Oxford more than Smith thought. He believes, quite understandably, that this, together with the temporary loss of Hebberd and his own overconfidence, cost them a place at Wembley in the Milk Cup final.

"I'm a little concerned that we are being overburdened with Cup ties," he said. Two more victories and they will have surpassed Stoke City's record of 20 ties in a season. But although the one promotion he has yet to achieve (from the third to the second) is still his and Oxford's goal, he also realises that if they get past Saturday there may not be a lot of talent left in this year's FA Cup, and Oxford could yet exchange the tumble-down Manor Ground for tumble-down Wembley for a day.

Clive White

Howe fined by FA

Don Howe, the Arsenal manager, has been fined £250 by the Football Association for making 'improper comments' to a referee after a match and breaching League regulations. Howe received the punishment from the FA's disciplinary committee yesterday for comments he made to referee Ken Walmesley after his team's 1-0 defeat at Stoke on January 28.

It was Howe's first league defeat in eight matches since being appointed Arsenal's manager after Terry Neill's dismissal in mid-December. The disciplinary committee, who imposed the fine and warned Howe about his future conduct, reached their decision at the beginning of the week, but did not publicize their action until yesterday when they had notified the Arsenal manager.

Howe was charged with a breach of FA regulation 35a (8) concerning the making of improper comments to the referee. It was his first offence as a manager and he has 21 days to lodge a written appeal.

BOXING

Headguards can be worn at Olympics

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

Boxers at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles will be able to wear headguards in the ring if they so wish, it was decided by the International Olympic Committee in Sarajevo yesterday. But the decision on whether they should be compulsory will be made by the International Amateur Boxing Federation, (AIBA) when they meet in Los Angeles. The world body will then also consider other safety measures that emerged after talks between the IOC and AIBA.

Headguards have been used for some years by amateurs in Canada and the United States, where they are compulsory even for the Marines. But any Olympian hoping to hide behind headguards from a Teofilo Stevenson left hook should think twice before finally adjusting the straps, since he could be in for an even bigger shock.

Not only has the effectiveness of guards not been proved they have also been found to be dangerous when on the receiving end of a hook, according to a two-year study in Sweden. Because of the increased size of the head target the spin imparted when a blow lands is much greater than if the boxer was wearing no headgear at all.

The move is not welcomed by Len Mills, the secretary of the ABA. "It just looks good to the onlookers. There are other safety measures, such as better gloves, thumbless one are being used in internationals, vigilant refereeing and better floor cushioning for when the boxer falls backwards". No doubt Mr Mills will make his point at the AIBA meeting.

The IOC have also decided that there should be closer supervision of bouts by doctors. The ringside doctor will be empowered to stop a bout that he believes is going too far either by signalling to the referee or by striking a gong. All future medicals before a bout must include a complete clinical examination with particular attention to sight, hearing, sense of balance and nervous system together with detailed examinations of the blood, urine, heart and brain. Any breach of these rules will be punishable by a one-year suspension.

The AIBA have been asked by the IOC to draw up a system for awarding points for avoiding blows "to make boxing a sport of defence rather than attack".

Sibson's fears dispelled

Tony Sibson was cleared to fight for the European middleweight championship when he came through a rigorous medical examination on an eye injury in London yesterday.

Sibson was due to meet the champion, Louis Acaries of France, in Paris on February 25 – but the fight was put in doubt after the Leicester boxer suffered a badly cut left eye when being stopped in eight rounds by Don Lee of the United States in Atlantic City last month. He had plastic surgery on the injury, which needed 17 stitches.

Ray Clarke, secretary of the British Boxing Board of Control, said: "There is no medical reason why he cannot box in Paris on February 25".

Sibson said: "There was no way I believed I was coming back into the ring too soon. I will return from Paris as European champion once more".

ATHLETICS

Rumours of Moorcroft greatly exaggerated

By Pat Butcher

Dave Moorcroft feels that news of his demise has been somewhat exaggerated. He is not exactly steaming up-river at full speed, as was Mark Twain when his obituary was published prematurely, but neither is Moorcroft up the creek without a paddle. The 500 metres world record holder still has a low glucose level in his blood, which caused him to finish down the field in a 3,000 metres in New Zealand a month ago. But that is only affecting his flat-out speed.

Moorcroft is still training about 100 miles a week, and plans to run in a 10 kilometre road race tomorrow in New Zealand, where he is staying until early next month. "Admittedly, I wasn't in a brilliant way for two or three weeks," he said yesterday. "The problem was diet balance. I was trying to lose weight, I'm half a stone over, at the same time as training hard. But I think I'm getting it right now."

He has, however, written home to his Coventry club to say that he cannot run in the national cross-country in Newark, on March 3. But he still hopes to make the Olympic team. "Evidently, doing the Olympic qualifier over here has fallen by the wayside, but I'm sticking to the 5,000 metres, and will just have to do the time when I get home.

Chris Benning is definitely out of the women's national cross-country championships this afternoon. She won the race last year, but has a bad cold. The 5 kilometre race at Knebworth Park, Hertfordshire now seems to be between Jane Furniss of Sheffield AC, and Angela Tooby of Cardiff AAC. Miss Furniss is using the cross-coutry season as a base for her Olympic 3,000 metres campaign, and has hit form in the last month with victories in Spain and in the inter-counties championship. But Miss Tooby is undefeated on road or country this season, after coming from the relative obscurity of thirty-third in last year's 'national'.

Hugh Jones, Britain's top marathon runner for the last three years, competes in the Los Angeles Marathon tomorrow. Jones, after running 2hr 9min 45sec in Chicago last October, is virtually assured of a place in Britain's Olympic team unless he has a complete disaster in Los Angeles. Joyce Smith, Britain's top woman distance runner, is due to run the Nagoya Marathon in Japan on March 4. If all goes will, that will probably by Mrs Smith's last 26-mile race before the Olympics.

Mrs King's defence

Tokyo (Reuter) – Billie-Jean King and her American partner, Sharon Walsh, will defend their doubles title at a tournament in Yokohama which begins on March 8.

HOCKEY

Taylor meets challenge of his old club tomorrow

By Sydney Friskin

Ian Taylor of England and Great Britain will keep goal for East Grinstead against Slough, his former club, tomorrow in the club championship. This should be one of the most interesting of the 16 first round matches of the competition which offers to its ultimate winner the chance to play in Europe.

Slough, the home side for tomorrow's match, leaders of the London League, are at full strength. So, too, are East Grinstead whose attack is to be led by Van Asselt, once a member of the Dutch under-21 squad. Also in the side are Richard Leman (England and Great Britain) and his brother James. East Grinstead are also challengers for the premier division of the South League, whose leaders, Lyons, are at home to them today.

Southgate are taking their strongest side to Olton and West Warwickshire who are captained by Martin Brough, the Welsh international. Olton are a good cup side but they say they would have been happier with an easier task. Three years ago they lost 5-1 to Southgate in the semi-final round at Guildford. Two years ago they were beaten 4-1 by Southgate in an earlier round and have also lost a friendly match to them since then.

Hounslow travel to Bognor without Rees, their No 1 Welsh goalkeeper, whose place is taken by Williams, but with Eyles, Bhuller, Parminder, Soor and Brookeman to launch their attacks, and Precious, Orsborn, Potter, Gordon and Dixon to support them from behind.

Peter Nicholson, having helped England to win the silver medal in the European indoor championship last week at Edinburgh, returns to lead Preston against Old Tauntonians, at West Cliff, Preston. Nicholson will play in midfield where he will be supported by Hassall at centre half. Behind them will be Alan Blackburn, one of their old faithfuls.

Miss Wadey the lone goalscorer

Only one goal was scored in three matches at the start of the national junior tournament at Queen Mary School, Lytham St Annes yesterday (Joyce Whitehead writes).

It came in the second half of the second match when Loraine Wadey gave the South victory over the West with a shot from a splendid cross from the right. West had several chances, but could not score.

In the first match, North and Midlands had played a goalless draw. The North got to the attacking circle several times, but failed to take first-time shots.

The Midlands goalkeeper, Judith Dale, played well but Jane Sixsmith on the right wing who did well in the first half was starved of the ball after the interval.

Apart from two hard shots by the North, the East v North match also ended in a goalless draw and never really looked like producing anything.

TENNIS

Bates gains a lesson in victory

By Lewine Mair

Jeremy Bates reached his third successive final of the Lawn Tennis Association's satellite circuit when he defeated Wayne Hampson of Australia 6-2, 3-6, 6-2 at Peterborough yesterday. As was the case in his first final – at Bramhall – Bates' opponent today is Peter Lundgren of Sweden.

Bates has now won 13 out of his 14 matches on this tour. But what was perhaps still more useful to him than yesterday's result was the lesson he had from Hampson in demeanour on court.

Hampson, rated by Alan Mills, the tournament referee, as the best behaved and most professional player on the circuit, never once looked ruffled as he lost the first set and fell 0-2 down in the second.

Bates, in contrast, adopted what Mills called his "hang dog" expression the moment he dropped his service to allow Hampson to draw level at 2-2. Hampson's [illegible] ascendancy was such that he tied up his set with ease and when, in the decider, the score was 2-2 with Bates serving at 0-40, one had the feeling the Australian could not fail.

It was at this moment that Bates pulled himself together. One of many fine lobs helped him to recover the game.

As everyone had expected, Lundgren's match with Ollie Rahnasto of Finland was a lengthy affair. Rahnasto started well, following the advice of his coach – "to stay the course of the two" but in the later stages his second service was shown to be too weak.

RESULTS: Semi-finals: J Bates (GB) bt W Hampson (Aus) 6-2, 3-6, 6-2; P Lundgren (Swe) bt O Rahnasto (Fin) 5-7, 6-3, 6-3.

Connors wins

La Quinta, California (Reuter) – The No 1 seed, Jimmy Connors, easily beat his fellow American Bob Lutz 6-1, 6-2 yesterday to reach the quarter-finals of the La Quinta Classic here. The defending champion, José Higueras, of Spain, is also through – he beat John Lloyd, of Britain 6-4, 6-3.

WEEKEND'S FOOTBALL, RUGBY AND OTHER FIXTURES

Kick-off 3.0 unless stated

F.A. CUP, fifth round
Birmingham v West Ham
Derby v Shrewsbury
Notts Co v Middlesbrough
Oxford U v Sheffield W
Watford v Brighton
West Bromwich v Plymouth

First division
Arsenal v Aston Villa
Coventry v Stoke
Luton v Nottm. F
Wolves v Manchester U

[illegible]

Second division
Barnsley v C Palace
Manchester C v Newcastle
Portsmouth v Leeds

Third division
Bournemouth v Brentford
Bradford C v Rotherham (2.30)
Bristol R v Walsall
Exeter v Orient
Lincoln v Preston
Port Vale v Newport
Wigan v Burnley
Wimbledon v Scunthorpe

[illegible]

RUGBY UNION
INTERNATIONAL MATCHES
England v Ireland
Wales v France (at Cardiff, 2.30)
CLUB MATCHES
[illegible]

Fourth division
Aldershot v Halifax
Blackpool v Stockport
Bury v Hartlepool
Chester v Rochdale
Crewe v Colchester
Darlington v Chesterfield
Doncaster v Tranmere
Mansfield v Hereford
Peterborough v Bristol C
Swindon v Reading
Torquay v Wrexham (7.30)
York v Northampton

[illegible]

Scottish Cup, fourth round
Clyde v Aberdeen
Dundee U v Hearts
East Fife v Celtic
Inverness C v Rangers
Motherwell v Clydebank
Morton v Dumbarton
St Mirren v Hamilton

Scottish premier division
St Johnstone v Hibs

[illegible]

Scottish first division
Falkirk v Ayr
Partick v Meadowbank

Scottish second division
Berwick v Stranraer
Cowdenbeath v Stirling
E Stirling v Stenhousemuir
Forfar v Arbroath
Montrose v Queen's Park
Q of South v Dunfermline

ICE HOCKEY
[illegible]

OTHER SPORT
[illegible]

Tomorrow

FOOTBALL
[illegible]

RUGBY UNION
[illegible]

RUGBY LEAGUE
[illegible]

LACROSSE
[illegible]

BASKETBALL
[illegible]

NETBALL
[illegible]

HOCKEY
[illegible]

BASKETBALL
[illegible]

ICE HOCKEY
[illegible]

OTHER SPORT
[illegible]

Weekend radio

From page 33

Saturday's World Service

WORLD SERVICE
[illegible]

Sunday's World Service

WORLD SERVICE
[illegible]

All times in GMT

RACING: LEADING GRAND NATIONAL CANDIDATES ON TRIAL: CONDITIONS AGAINST DAWN RUN IN BIG LEOPARDSTOWN HURDLE

Weighty argument for Lucky Vane

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Most of the leading contenders for this year's Grand National will be on parade today. Corbiere, the hero of last year's Aintree epic, has been sent to Newcastle where his endless stamina will be brought into full play by the Sharp Electonics-sponsored Eider Chase, one of the longest races in our calender.

Meanwhile, Gritter, the winner of the National two seasons ago and the current favourite for this year's race, now has his sights sets on the Fairlawne Chase at Windsor. Only in the event of that meeting succuming to bad weather will he be rerouted to Nottingham.

Well though Corbiere should run at Newcastle, I doubt whether he will be capable of conceding 10lb to Lucky Vane, who has run so well against Burrough Hill Lad twice this season. Lucky Vane did particularly well to finish only five lengths behind Burrough Hill Lad at Sandown at the beginning of January, allbeit at a difference of 9lb, because he was hampered badly by a riderless horse two fences from home.

No one should know better than his trainer, Toby Balding, precisely what is required to win today's marathon, because he took Highland Wedding to Newcastle fot the same race three times in the late Sixties and returned home to Weyhill with the prize in the bag on each occasion.

Peaty Sandy, Bush Guide, Lasobany, Narvik and Honourable Man are other runners in today's field with excellent records at Newcastle. However, it is pertinent to point out that my selection has the beating of Bush Guide judged on how they ran at Sandown.

A Kinsman will carry top weight in the Vaux Breweries Novices Chase Final, but if his running against Duke of Milan at Kempton two days after Christmas is anything to go by he should not give as much as 16lb to Bally-Go. At Kempton, A Kinsman was beaten two and a half lengths by Duke of Milan when attempting to give him 3lb. At Ascot recently Bally-Go ran the same horse to half a length when in receipt of 9lb.

Sea Spice, Michael Dickinson's runner, has been assessed on her hurdling form. Her defeat at the hands of Hy-Ko at Uttoxeter last week did nothing to suggest that she would be up to beating A Kinsman and Bally-Go in only her second chase. Sea Spice will be switched for the Aynsley China Cup Chase only if Newcastle is abandoned.

Those who back Greenwood Lad, my selection for that race, must bank on him putting in a clear round. He had a good chance of winning two of his latest three races when he fell at a crucial time on each occasion. But in between he ran well enough at Cheltenham in the race won by Everett to suggest that he ought to be up to coping with the likes of Linawn and Carved Opal.

No matter how Greenwood Lad runs, Josh Gifford, his trainer, and Richard Rowe, his jockey should not leave the course disappointed. Catch Phrase, their runner in the Persian War Novices Hurdle must have an excellent chance of winning again, even though King's College Boy is opposing him. Catch Phrase is still the only horse to have beaten Desert Orchid this season and that takes some doing. Afterwards he won his next race at Newbury by 30 lengths to prove that that earlier result was no fluke.

It is difficult to escape the view that Fulke Walwyn's stable will enjoy a field day at Windsor with Lucyfar (2.0) Everett (3.30) and Sun Rising (4.0). Everett bounced back into form at Cheltenham last month and may now be up to beating Royal Judgement and Grittar.

Boreen Prince has clear chance

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin

Ra Nova, who credited Mrs Nan Kennedy with her biggest success in a lenghthy training career when making almost all the running to win the Sceweppes Gold Trophy at Newbury last Saturday, tries for another £20,000 prize this weekend when his target is the second running of the Wessel Cable Champion Hurdle at Leopardstown.

This, however, looks a much tougher race as the opposition includes two of the best hurdlers in Ireland – Dawn Run and Boreen Prince. This will be the first outing for Dawn Run since she defeated Gaye Brief at the Kempton Park Christmas meeting. Ra Nova finished third on that occasion and meets the winner on 10lb, better terms.

That could bring them very close together; but neither may be capable of coping with Boreen Prince under today's conditions. He finished second to Gaye Brief in last year's Waterford Crystal Champion Hurdle at Cheltenham at level weights.

More recently he carried 12st into fifth place behind Fredcoteri in the Sweeps Hurdle over this course and distance. To put that performance into perspective Boreen Prince was trying to give away 24lb to the winner, who in turn was just above Ra Nova in the Schweppes weights last week.

As Boreen Prince will today be meeting Dawn Run on 10lb better terms than at Cheltenham, he would have to win with some authority if he is to keep alive his prospects as a good each-way bet in the big race

Ireland's best four-year-old hurdler, Hold the Head, runs against the stars in the Wessel Hurdle and this opens up the competition in the succeeding event, the Stillorgan Four Year Old Hurdle. Northern Game, Manpower and Flying Gayle represent useful recent winning form and Manpower, who ran away with an all-aged handicap at Navan, could prove the pick of the 22 competitors.

BBC Leopardstown ITV

GOING: good

2.40 WESSEL CABLE CHAMPION HURDLE (listed race: grade 1: £21,754:2m) (8 runners)

1	21-1121	DAWN RUN (C) (Mrs C Hill) P Mullins 9-11-9	J J O'Neill
2	0-11020	BOREEN PRINCE (CD) (W Lenehan) A McNamara 7-11-4	N Madden
3	112318	GAY'S DELIGHT (CD) (N McGrady) M Cunningham 6-11-4	Mr C Magnier
4	-110	OSBORNE (Mrs M Norden) O Stenstroem (Swe) 9-11-4	–
5	150422	DORONICUM (BF) (Mrs T Hyde) T Carberry 5-11-1	F Berry
6	20-1031	RA NOVA (D Travers-Clark) Mrs N Kennedy 5-11-1	P Farrell
7	0110	GLORIOUS JANE (CD) (D O'Riordan) Hde Bromhead 4-10-6	T J Ryan
8	1221	HOLD THE HEAD (CD) (P Madigan) J Bolger 4-10-6	B Nolan

1983: Royal Vulcan 5-11-5 J J O'Neill (2-1) N Callaghan 7 ran.

11-8 Dawn Run, 5-2 Ra Nova, 4 Boreen Prince, 12 Hold The Head, 20 others.

FORM: Boreen Prince (12-0) 5th beaten 8l to Fredcoteri (rec 26lb) 15 ran. Leopardstown 2m h'cap hdle Jan 14 good to soft. Dawn Run (10-12) won nk from Gaye Brief (gave 5lb) 9 with Ra Nova (gave 2lb) 3rd beaten 3l 9 ran. Kempton 2m hdle Dec 26 god. Hold The Head (10-4) won 10l from Doronicum (gave 6lb) 11 ran. Leopardstown 2m hdle Feb 4 heavy. Ra Nova latest (10-6) won 3l from Stan's Pride (gave 2lb) 26 ran. Newbury 2m 100yd h'cap hdle Feb 11 good to soft.
SELECTION: Ra Nova



Lean Ar Aghaidh and John Francome have the measure of Membridge at the last (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Bajan Sunshine earns Festival run

Bajan Sunshine, the winner of the Cesartwich last autumn, launched his new career over hurdles with a hard-fought victory at Soundown Park yesterday. Jumping fluently, Bajan Sunshine went to the front two flights from home in the Metropolitan Novices' Hurdle, but Peter scudamore had to exert full pressure to withstand the determined challenge of Bold Print by half a length.

Trained on the flat by Rod Simpson, Bajan Sunshine is now under the care of Martin Tate, whose last Sandown winner was 10 years ago. Tate said: "He jumped brilliantly. I will give him another race, and then go to Cheltenham for the Sun Alliance Novices Hurdle, where, Hopefully, Peter Scudamore will be available to ride again."

Also Cheltenham-bound is Lean Ar Aghaidh, who turned in a faultless performance when gaining a third successive success in the Stand Novice' Chase. Stan Mellor his trainer said: "If the ground is not heavy he will go to the Festival for either the Sun Alliance Chase or the Mildmay of Fleet Chase."

Lean Ar Aghaidh was given every opportunity to get a good view of the fences by John Francome, who took him on the outside for most of the way. Francome is now just eight short of his 1,000 success in Britian, and the champion is also poised to break Mellor's record of 1,034 winners before the end of the season.

John O'Neil, on his way to Heathrow to catch a flight to Ireland, where he partners Dawn Run today, made a detour to Sandown to partner Marshell Key, 5-2 favourite in the Cardinal Handicap Hurdle. The gelding had every chance over the last two flights, but could finish only fourth to the all-the-way winner, Fortune Cookie, who goes to Cheltenham for the Joe Coral Hurdle Final.

Cagnes victory

Fabulous Habit, ridden by John Reid, ran out an impressive five-length winner of the £3,300 Prix de la Madeleine over 7½ furlongs at Cagnes-Sûr-Mer yesterday. Pat Haslam's colt was chased home by Hatal Boy (Tony McGlone), Ploughman's (Willie Ryan) and Bragado (Paul Tulk) to give Britain a clean sweep.

Reid should be on the mark again tomorrow when he rides Successful Bidder in the £3,300 Prix du Trayas over a mile. Harry Hastings (Chris Dwyer) threw away a winning position when attempting to run out last week but looks worth another chance in the £4,533 Prix de Pise over 1½ miles.

Chepstow BBC

[Televised: 1.15, 1.45, 2.15]

GOING: soft

1.15 COTTAGE GARDEN AMATEUR HANDICAP CHASE (£2,129: 3m 2f) (14 runners)

1 233-221 LAST SUSPECT (C) (Anne Duchess of Westminster) T Forster 10-12-7 T Thomson-Jones
2 .01/000 EGGNOG (BF) (R Carrier un) R Champion 11-11-8

[illegible]

1.45 PERSIAN WAR NOVICE HURDLE (Grade II: £5,671: 2m 4f) (10)

[illegible]

2.15 AYNSLEY CHINA CUP CHASE (£7,095: 2m 4f) (18)

[illegible]

28 good. King's Bishop (11-7) 4th beaten 18l to Lean Ar Aghaidh (level) 12 ran. Sandown 3m 118y nov h'cap chase Feb 3 good. Linawn (11-8) 2nd beaten 3l to Shiny Copper (rec 10lb) 13 ran. Fontwell 2m 4f nov chase Jan 16 heavy. Sea Spice (10-7) 2nd beaten 3l to Hy-Ko (gave 14lb) 14 ran. Uttoxeter 3m 2f nov chase Feb 10 heavy. Sutton Prince (11-13) 2nd beaten 15l to Diokls (rec 14lb) 15 ran. Hereford 2m 4l nov chase Feb 1 heavy.
SELECTION: Carved Opal.

2.45 GWENT HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,381: 3m) (21)

2 0-00200 BRASS CHANGE (D) (N Goodliff) I Dudgeon 6-11-10 M Lynn 7
3 2-40140 EUSEBIO (C,D) (A Sandeman) D Oughton 6-11-10 P Double
4 /p-0219 INDIANA DARE (C,D) (BF) (Mrs D Cousins) J Jenkins 9-11-9 J Francome

[illegible]

3.15 HARBOUR HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £878: 3m) (9)

[illegible]

3.45 LIMERICK HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,109: 2m) (21)

[illegible]

18 0-0u383 MORNING LINE (D) (G Brunton) P M Taylor 7-10-7 †
19 00-0001 JOHN WILLOUGHBY (D) (A Aylett) A Aylett 6-10-6 –
20 10-012b AN-GO-LOOK (D) (BF) (Mrs M Barker) M Scudamore 5-10-3 J Suthern
21 01f3p2 OWEN GLENDOWER (J Spielman) R Holder 7-10-3 N Coleman 7
22 900010 TROLL LADY (D Carey) D Carey 7-10-3 Miss A Dare
23 40900-4 COUNTY PLAYER (Mrs S Oliver) Mrs S Oliver 7-10-1 *
24 009030 CANTABILE (C,D) (Lady S Brooke) Lady S Brooke 5-10-0 J Bryan
26 0130-00 HASTY KATE (L Tory) L Tory 5-10-0 Mr J White
28 02-2009 COMRA (J Bevan) J Wright 5-10-0 Mr A Sharpe
29 p/009 HARRY SIPPERS (S Grinstead) L Kennard 7-10-0 R Rowe
30 20-0000 GETTING PLENTY (D) (C Plummer) C Plummer 5-10-0 Mr D Plummer 7
34 02-000p SUTTON COURT (Miss B Sykes) Miss B Sykes 6-10-0 P Warner
35 p/004-0 SPRINGALLIANCE (B Hicks) B Hicks 6-10-0 G Davies

4 Churches Green, 6 Owen Glendower, John Willoughby, 8 Sunflower Lad, Laura's Pride, 10 Troll Lady, Hasty Kate, 12 An-Go-Look, Romana Mia, 16 Mossat, Marina, 20 Dobson's Choice, 25 others.

* Runs in 3.0 at Nottingham
†Runs in 4.30 at Windsor

Chepstow selections

By Michael Phillips

1.15 Last Suspect, 1.45 Catch Phrase, 2.15 Greenwood Lad, 2.45 Mister Pitt, 3.15 Venture To Cognac, 3.45 An-Go-Look.

Newcastle ITV

[Televised: 1.45, 2.15, 2.55]

GOING: good to soft

1.45 DAILY MIRROR CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS CHAMPIONSHIP HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,749: 2m 4f) (8 runners)

[illegible]

2.15 VAUX BREWERIES NOVICE CHASE FINAL (limited handicap: £3,895: 3m) (11)

[illegible]

2.55 SHARP ELECTRONICS EIDER HANDICAP CHASE (£6,304: 4m 1f) (15)

[illegible]

3.35 BREAM NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £913: 2m 120yd) (15)

1 011 BROTHER GEOFFREY (G Brittain) C Thornton 5-11-12 D Wilkinson
3 400311 COMPACTOR (A Hudson) R Hobson 5-11-12 R D Shaw 4
4 312212 THORBELL ARCH (C,D) (R Gray) R Gray 5-11-12 S Charlton
8 0 HOXA (Miss H Hamilton) Miss H Hamilton 6-11-3 T G Dun
9 40404-0 NIMBO (Mrs J Waggott) N Waggott 6-11-3 Mr N Waggott jnr 7
11 0 MR CHRIS (CDL 44 Foods Ltd) M Naughton 5-11-2 C Grant
12 pp NO CERTIFICATE (Debmat Surfacing Ltd) I Jordon 5-11-2 B Adamson 7
13 0 PETE AND DUD (V Thompson) V Thompson 5-11-2 Mr M Thompson 7
14 220 SAM DA VINCI (J Wilson) J Blundell 5-11-2 D Dutton
17 0 TO KAMARI MOU (Newcastle University Turf Club) R Fisher 5-11-2 J Duggan 7

[illegible]

4.10 BEECH HANDICAP CHASE (£2,085: 2m 4f) (10)

[illegible]

4.40 BREAM NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £935: 2m 120yd) (22)

1 0410 STEARSBY (N Nuttall) M W Easterby 5-11-7 P Tuck
3 00 FORT NELSON (W A Stephenson) W A Stephenson 6-11-3 G W Gray
4 p GOLDISOCKS (T Robson) T Robson 6-11-3 –
5 p-00000 MR MARSHALL (J Brock) Miss Z Green 6-11-3 J Goulding
9 400000 PRIDE OF TULLOW (W A Stephenson 6-11-3 Mr P J Dun 7
11 ARK INVADER (W Walton) Mrs A Hamilton 5-11-2 B Storey 4
12 0-0 BE RESOLUTE (R Speechley) J Blundell 5-11-2 D Dutton
14 004 DUBLIN WEST (S Marsh) R Fisher 5-11-2 J Duggan 7
15 000-000 KING'S HOLT (Mrs J Waggott) N Waggott 5-11-2 –
16 0 MARSHAL OSTHOFF (P Edwicker) T Craig 5-11-2 –
17 002000 ON THE SPOT (B) (M Thompson) V Thompson 5-11-2 Mr M Thompson 7
18 000 PONDA ROCK (Mrs M Lamb) D Lamb 5-11-2 R Lamb
19 fp- RICARDO (Mrs J Jones) N Bycroft 5-11-2 –
20 0000p-0 ROYAL GLOW (I Rodden) I Jordon 5-11-2 J Allen
21 SAGE HAWK (Miss R Gray) R Gray 5-11-2 S Charlton
23 430000 TWAY (B) (BF) (CDL 44 Foods Ltd) M Naughton 5-11-2 C Grant
24 00 CHARONS DAUGHTER (J Hope) J I Charlton 6-10-12 G Bradley
25 004/0-4 DUNSINANE (R McDonald) R McDonald 6-10-12 K Jones
26 030/04 GRAY LOCH (Mrs H Ballard) K Stone 6-10-12 A Brown
27 00-0202 SCARLET TERROR (R Brewis) R Brewis 6-10-12 C Pimlott
28 0000 SPARTANDO (Lady Arbuthnot) Lady Arbuthnot 6-10-12 D McCaskill
29 b00-0 MOUNT ST MARY'S (W Murphy) M Camacho 5-10-11 M Dwyer

11-4 Stearsby, 3 Scarlet Terror, 7-2 Gray Loch, 5 Dublin West, 8 Dunsinane, 12 Tway, 20 others.

Newcastle selections

By Michael Phillips

1.45 L O Broadway, 2.15 Bally-Go, 2.55 Lucky Vane, 3.35 Brother Geoffrey, 4.10 Mullacurry, 4.40 Scarlet Terror.

● Britain's jockeys have started their own pension fund – the first ever for self-employed sportsmen. In a scheme drawn up by the Jockeys Association, the fund will provide a pension for all jockeys who have held a licence for three seasons, and who weigh out for 50 rides or more in a season.

The scheme, which has involved changes in the rules of racing and in Parliamentary legislation, will be funded by a small modification in the division of prize money whereby 0.6 per cent of prize money (worth about £120,000 in the first 10 months) will go towards the fund.

Sandown Park results

Going: Good

2.00 STANLEY CHASE (handicap: conditioned jockeys: £2,018: 2m 4f 658yd)

CLASSIFIED b g by So Blessed – Crag Bay (G Rogers) 8-11-13

[illegible]

Beeswax P Tuck (25-1) 2
Kudos D Dutton (7-2 jt fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £70.70. Places: £6.00, £2.10, £1.50. DF: £163.30. CSF: £100.57. TRICAST: £352.90. B Wilkinson at Middleham. 1l, 7l. Tacroy (9-1) 4th 10 ran. NR: Gold Invader.

3.45 CORBITT GOLD MEDAL HURDLE (4-y-o: £2,050: 7m120yd)

TOPLEIGH b g High Top – Nom de Plume (Mrs M Monteith) 11-0 D Nolan (6-1) 1
SweetColleen A Dickman (7-4) 2
Cut 'n Dry P Tuck (14-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.70. Places: £1.60, £1.50, £2.20. DF: £6.70. CSF: £17.41. P Monteith at Dalkeith. 6l, 5l. Regal Express (14-4) 4th. Albertat (13-8 fav) 9 ran.

4.15 CORBITT DIAMOND HURDLE (4-y-o: novices: £850: 2m 4f)

FEALTY br g by Blakeney – Noble Duty (P Brookshaw) 11-0 R Lamb (9-4) 1
Solares M Berry (6-4 fav) 2
The Man Himself N Doughty (9-4) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.00. Places: £1.40, £1.10, £1.40. DF: £5.90. CSF: £8.24. P Brookshaw at Melton Mowbray. 7l, 2l, 10l. (20-1) 4th. 8 ran. NR: Summerland. PLACEPOT: £4.20.
0 ran.

● Hardy Lad, a 25-1 chance, carrying 24 lb more than his long handicap mark, surprised Newcastle punters when winning the Corbitt Penny Black Handicap Chase by a neck from Beamwam. Ron O'Leary tracked Imperial Black and then Beamwam for much of the trip and took the lead approaching the last.

Neville Crump ended a spell of seven weeks without a winner when Polish (8-1) finished fast to beat the hot favourite Pebble Island

Nottingham ITV

[Televised: 1.30, 2.0, 2.30]

GOING: Chase, good to firm; Hurdles, good

1.30 BONUSPRINT HANDICAP CHASE (£3,511: 3m) (8 runners)

2 1820 SCOT LANE (D) M Tate 11-11-7 P Barton
3 20-33 GRITTAR (D) (BF) F Gilman 11-11-6 †

[illegible]

2.0 CITY TRIAL HURDLE LIMITED HANDICAP (£3,147: 2m) (5)

[illegible]

2.30 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE NOVICE CHASE (Grade II: £6,956: 2m) (5)

[illegible]

3.0 HUCKNALL NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £775: 2m) (19)

2 410f MOLON LAVE (CD) K Morgan 7-11-12 A Webb
5 p- CLIFF BANK J Needham 8-11-5 P Barton
7 400-40 COUNTY PLAYER Mrs S Oliver 7-11-5 Miss S Oliver 7
12 0 ICEN W Musson 6-11-5 A Carroll
13 0 LANGFORD BROOK M Dickinson 5-11-5 J A Harris
16 002p- MR CHOW C Bridgett 5-11-5 Mr C Bridget
18 0 PRINCE ZEUS Mrs M Rimell 5-11-5 S Morshead
21 BOWTINA J Chugg 5-11-0 R Hyett
23 0041 BURGLARS WALK (D) Mrs J Pitman M Bastard

[illegible]

3.30 REPLACEMENT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (Mares: £1,597: 2m 6f) (12)

[illegible]

4.0 HUCKNALL NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £775: 2m) (21)

[illegible]

13 1f03 LOCH RYAN HOUSE O Brennan 7-11-5 M Brennan
15 0030 MESA KID F Gibson 5-11-5 J A Harris
16 p0/p0 MIDNIGHT ROCKET R G Bracington 8-11-5 C Jones
17 324002 NORTHERN INTEREST M Tompkins 5-11-5 S J O'Neill
18 f OSCAR DELTA W Francis 7-11-5 R Crank
20 p3-00 QUIET JUSTICE K Morgan 5-11-5 A Webb
21 0u00- ROYAL MANX W Morgan 7-11-5 Mr P Morgan 4
22 SOME MELODY Mrs M Rimell 5-11-5 P Barton
23 4034 STORTON C Hitchings 5-11-5 –
27 p-00 JENNY'S SECRET A Madwar 8-11-0 I Williams 7
29 00 MYSTIC MARGARET A Hide 5-11-0 J Barlow
30 p/ PEDLARS REST J Smith 10-11-0 –
31 040 SWANEE GIRL N Gaselee 7-11-0 Mr R Jenks 7
36 0200 HOORAH HENRY D Nicholson 4-10-7 P Scudamore
39 0 SAUNSON BOY B McMahon 4-10-7 T Wall
41 SOLERCO Mrs N Macauley 4-10-7 P Dever 4
44 SHAPE UP D Ancil 4-10-2 –

1983: Silver Wind 4-10-7 R Linley (6-5 fav) Mrs M Rimell 17 ran.

13-8 Far Rockaway, 11-4 Hoorah Henry, 9-2 Northern Interest, 6 Some Melody, 10 Storton, 16 others.

Nottingham selections

By Michael Phillips

1.30 Fred Pilliner, 2.0 Sula Bula, 2.30 Noddy's Ryde, 3.0 Captain Pry, 3.30 Shamrock Bridge, 4.0 Far Rockaway.

Windsor

GOING: good

2.0 HAIG WHISKY NOVICE HURDLE QUALIFIER (£1,635: 2m 30yd) (18 runners)

[illegible]

1983: abandoned frost

2.30 MAGNA CARTA HANDICAP CHASE (£1,809: 2m 4f) (8)

[illegible]

3.0 HATCH BRIDGE HURDLE (4-Y-O: £2,022: 2m 30yd) (9)

307 201 FLOYD
312 PRINC
314 300 RAGG
315 121 RECO
316 2334 SARA
319 603 STAGI
323 000 TIMSA
324 1110 EMLY
327 003 MOPS

[illegible]

3.30 FAIRLAWNE CHASE (£2,385:3m) (4)

402 1F31 EVERETT F Walwyn 9-12-12 S Shilston
403 02F2 ROYAL JUDGEMENT (D) J Gifford 11-11-12 Peter Hobbs
404 44-00 BELLINGHAM D Ancil 8-11-4 G Mc Court
405 20-33 GRITTAR (D) F Gilman 11-11-4 S Smith Eccles

8-11 Everett, 2 Grittar, 4 Royal Judgement, 25 Bellingham.

4.0 HOLYPORT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (£1,582: 2m 5f) (18)

[illegible]

4.30 RUNNYMEDE HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,212:2m 3oyd) (16)

602 1/0F9 JACK O'LANTERN P Cundell 9-11-10 C Brown
603 1431 HAVON AIR J Spearing 6-11-5 (7ex) W Hayes 7
605 0014 SWEETCAL P Cundell 7-11-1 S Smith Eccles
608 1000 APPLANTE R Armytage 9-10-13 Mr M Armytage 7
609 2022 SILENT ECHO A Blackmore 9-10-11 M Hammond 4
611 11-0 MOTT THE HOOPLE D Arbuthnot 6-10-11 C Mann 4
612 12F HILLBILLY (BF) N Henderson 8-10-8 H Davies
614 1P-0 REEDMACE C Read 6-10-6 J Hughes 4
615 400-00 FITZHERBERT L Kennard 6-10-6 J Williams
617 1000 END OF ERA (CD) J Jenkins 6-10-5 –
618 1300 FIT FOR A KING J Webber 5-10-4 G McCourt
623 U303 MORNING LINE P M Taylor 7-10-0 B Powell 7
625 1-30F MARCH FANDANGO S Pattemore 5-10-0 –
626 0020 SPIKEY BILL (B) J Ffitch-Heyes 7-10-0 R Goldstein
627 4030 SANDHAVEN P Mitchell 7-10-0 M Scarle 7
629 0044/ GRIMA I Dudgeon 7-10-0 M Richards 4

2 Hillbilly, 7-2 Mott The Hoople, 4 Jack O'Lantern, 6 Havon Air, 8 Silent Echo, 10 Sandhaven, 12 Sweetcal, 14 others.

Windsor selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Paddy Boro, 2.30 Lucyfar, 3.0 Saratino, 3.30 Everett, 4.0 Sun Rising, 4.30 Hillbilly.

Fakenham results

Going: good

2.15 SHERINGHAM HANDICAP SELLING HURDLE (£705: 2m 80yd Penalty value)

PERDICCAS br g by

Majorian

Sunspeed

[illegible]

2.45 SANDRINGHAM CHASE (handicap: £1,317: 3m)

DR PEPPER b g by

Ballygore

Bankside

[illegible]

3.15 TOFTS CHASE (novices: £1,248: 2m)

[illegible]

Mr R Dunwoody (4-1) 1
M Perrett (11-8 fav) 2
Mr J White (12-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £8.50. Places: £1.40, £1.40, £3.70. CSF: £10.50. A Blackmore at [illegible] 8l. Flight Sheet (33-1) 4th. 12 ran.

3.45 HAIG WHISKY HURDLE (novices: £827)

[illegible]

Susan's Mistake W Barber (33-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £1.70 Places: £1.50, £1.00. DF: £2.20. CSF: £3.33. Mrs A Villas at Bury St Edmunds. 6l, 15l. Spartiquick (33-1) 4th. 6 ran.

4.45 CROMER HURDLE (handicap: £1,059: 2m)

WESTWAY LAD b g by Firestreak – Groupi Girl 5-10-8 M Richards (5-2) 1
Super Tek R Rowell (5-1) 2
Bellino R Goldstein (12-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.10. Places: £2.10, £2.40, £5.60. DF: £13.50. CSF: £19.36. Tricast: £133.78. M Hinchcliffe at Newmarket. [illegible]

4.15 WALTER WALES HUNTER CHASE

[illegible]

TODAY'S POINT-TO-POINTS

[illegible]

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Saturday

Television and radio programmes
Edited by Peter Davalle

Sunday

SATURDAY

BBC 1

6.20 Open University (until 8.25). Begins with the Message of Starlight, and ends (starting 8.00) with Biochemistry: Haemoglobin.

8.35 Godzilla: Fantastic cartoon; 9.00 Saturday SuperStore: includes the final heat of the SuperStar Talent Contest. Young film actress and singer Clare Grogan is one of the guests; 12.12 Weather.

12.15 Grandstand. The line-up is: 12.20 Winter Olympics. Live coverage from Sarajevo (including final two runs of four-man bobsleigh final); 12.50 Football Focus; 1.10 Chepstow Racing: the 1.15 race; 1.25 Cricket: New Zealand v England: a one-day international; 1.40 Chepstow Racing: the 1.45 race; 1.55 Winter Olympics: more from Sarajevo; 2.10 Chepstow Racing: the 2.15 Aynsley China Cup Steeplechase; 2.25 Winter Olympics (contd.); 2.35 Racing: from Leopardstown: the Wessel Cable Champion Hurdle.

2.50 Rugby Union: England v Ireland, from Twickenham; 4.40 Final Scores.

5.05 International Rugby Union: Wales v France. From Cardiff Arms Park. (highlights)

5.45 News: with Jan Leeming; 5.55 Sports round-up.

6.00 Jim'll Fix It: Jimmy Savile, the man who makes people's dreams come true, arranges for Kenny Ball and his Jazzmen to pay a call on a fan.

6.35 Film: The Scarlet Buccaneer (1976) Eighteenth-century swashbuckling yarn, set in the Caribbean, with Robert Shaw and James Earl Jones after treasure and romance. Peter Boyle plays the local 'nasty'. Director: James Goldstone.

8.15 The Les Dawson Show: Gloria Hunniford, better known as a cheerful programme presenter, shows she is no mean singer, too. And Cissie and Ada continue their earthy observations on life.

8.45 News: read by Jan Leeming. And weather.

9.00 The Odd Job Man: Episode 2 of N J Crisp's adventure serial starring Jon Finch as the ex-S.A.S. man carrying out espionage job for British intelligence. Down on his luck, he accepts the job of trying to find an East German hit-man called Tauber (Wolf Kahler). Co-starring Ralph Bates and Polly Hemingway.

9.50 Wogan: Tonight's chat show guests are the Royal Ballet star Lesley Collier, the American funny man Mel Brooks, Larry Grayson, and the vocal duet Manhattan Transfer.

10.40 Olympic Grandstand: Ladies' Figure Skating Championship.

11.30 Film: The Reincarnation of Peter Proud (1975) Supernatural thriller about a lecturer's compulsive search for what he believes to be his previous incarnation – a man murdered by his wife. With Michael Sarrazin and Margot Kidder. Directed by J Lee Thompson; 1.10 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain: with Henry Kelly and Toni Arthur. Includes Pick of the Week (6.30) news (7.00, 8.00), sport (7.10), George Best exercises with guest Mary Stavin (7.15), Rustie Lee's cookery spot (8.15).

8.40 Data Run: with the Superman movie special effects creator Derek Meddings, and result of the Edwin's Engine competition. Plus the group called Truth.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information: what's on locally; 9.30 Sesame Street: Learning about life, with The Muppets; 10.30 The Saturday Show: with Roger Daltrey, Christopher Biggins and Marilyn.

12.15 World of Sport: The line-up is: 12.20 Athletics: The Toronto Star Indoor Games. And the Michelob Invitational, from San Diego, California; 12.45 News; 12.50 On the Ball (FA Cup and Scottish Cup preview); 1.20 The ITV Seven. From Nottingham – the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30. From Newcastle, the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.55. From Leopardstown – the Wessel Cable Champion Hurdle, at 2.40.

3.10 Boxing: Bugner v Tangstad, live from Copenhagen; 3.45 Half-time football results; 4.00 Wrestling: three bouts from Winsford; 4.45 Results, including classified pools check.

5.00 News from ITN.

5.05 Fraggle Rock: The hairy ones who live under a lighthouse enlist the powers of Convincing John.

5.35 The Fall Guy: A crooked businessman's wife plans to frame her husband and take over his business. With Lee Majors.

6.30 Child's Play: Children define words, and grown-ups have to decide what the words are. The celebrity guests are Suzi Quatro and Christopher Biggins. The contestants are Steve Young and Angelia Brooks.

7.00 3-2-1: Game show, with a James Bond-type theme. Tonight's guest performers include Don Estelle, James Villiers and Jenny Lee Wright.

8.00 T J Hooker: A murder is witnessed by a woman while out with a married man. She is, therefore, in a tricky situation when it comes to giving evidence; 9.00 News from ITN. And sports round-up.

9.15 Film: Cattle Annie and Little Britches (1979) Lighthearted western, with Burt Lancaster, John Savage and Rod Steiger. Two women mastermind one of the craziest jailbreaks in movie history. With Diane Lane and Amanda Plummer. Director: Lamong Johnson.

11.05 London news. Followed by: Rock Concert. Songs from Linda Ronstadt including Blue Bayou and You're No Good. Recorded in the US.

12.35 Best of Saturday Night Live: comedy show, with Raquel Welch, John Sebastian and The Muppets as special guests. Followed by the Night Thoughts of Dr Una Kroll. Closedown at 1.35.



The seal hunters: a scene from People of the Islands, Hugh Brody's film on Channel Four at 8.30pm.

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 3.10). Begins with The Origin of the Earth, and ends (starts 2.45) with Modern Art: Courbet; 3.10 Pages from Ceefax.

3.40 Film: Blood and Sand (1922, tinted, with piano soundtrack). Famous Valentino silent, with the heartthrob as a small-town boy who becomes Spain's top matador, marrying his childhood sweetheart but falling under the spell of an alluring aristocrat. With Lila Lee and Nita Naldi.

5.00 Film: Don't Bother to Knock (1960). Thinnish British comedy with Richard Todd as the travel agent who gives the key to his flat to girls whom he meets during his European trips. With June Thorburn, Elke Sommer and Nicole Maurey. Directed by Cyril Frankel.

6.25 From Swamps to Coal: Film about the vast amounts of peat to be found in the Okefenokee Swamp in southern Georgia. With Dr Art Cohen, swamp expert, and Dr Simon Conway Morris, Open University palaeontologist.

6.50 Sight and Sound in Concert: Curtis Mayfield at the Marcus Garvey Centre in Nottingham (also on Radio 1, in stereo); 7.30 News. And sport.

7.50 The Fasting Girl: The story of the Welsh farmer's daughter Sarah Jacob (played by 12-year-old Angharad James) who, in the late 1860s, attracted great interest when her family claimed that she was able to live for a year without food or drink. With Iain Cuthbertson.

9.10 Cricket: One-day international between New Zealand and England, in Christchurch.

9.50 C. P. Snow's Strangers and Brothers: Repeat screening of episode 6 (of 13). Spring 1939 – a time of crisis for Sheila Eliot (Sheila Ruskin) and Roy Calvert (Nigel Havers) (r).

10.40 The Light of Experience Revisited: Bel Mooney with the updated story of Shirley Nolan whose son Anthony died in 1978 of bone marrow disease; 11.05 News and weather.

11.10 Film: Diablo Manthe (1977). French film, with sub-titles, about a year in the life of two sisters (Eleonore Klarwein and Odile Michel) and their year of sexual awakening and political initiation at a girls' school. Written and directed by Diane Kurys. Ends at 12.55am.

CHANNEL 4

2.00 Make it Pay: How to earn some extra cash through wood carving.

2.25 Film: All Through the Night* (1942). Comedy thriller, with Humphrey Bogart as a gambler who foils an attempt by Nazi saboteurs to blow up a battleship in New York harbour. With Conrad Veidt and Peter Lorre. Director: Vincent Sherman.

4.25 Pete Hothead: cartoon.

4.35 Mama Malone: New comedy show from the US, with Lila Kaye as the Italian mother and TV cookery expert.

5.05 Brookside: two repeated episodes.

6.00 No Problem: Concerned that Santa Isabella is running short of guano exports, Beast (Malcolm Frederick) says he is going to a meeting. But he is spotted in a restaurant, with a glamorous Russian.

6.30 The Other Side of the Tracks: Paul Gambaccini examines the careers of the Thompson Twins.

7.30 News headlines. Followed by: Union World: Sean Brannigan, 75, stays on as leader of the Film Artistes' Association, though the rule book says officials should retire at 70. His continuing rule has split the union.

8.00 Twenty Twenty Vision: Disturbing evidence is given of overcrowded, unsafe and generally sub-standard conditions in bed and breakfast establishments that take in the homeless (the DHSS signs the cheques).

8.30 People of the Islands: Documentary that perfectly complements yesterday's screening of Robert Flaherty's famous film Nanook of the North. It shows what life is like today for the simple folk of the Belcher Islands, where Flaherty made his film.

10.00 The Avengers: The academy where students are prepared for the conquest of outer space (or so it seems . . .).

11.00 The Comic Strip Presents: Bad News Tour. Repeat screening of this anarchic edition featuring the heavy metal group called Bad News (r).

11.25 Film: Thieves' Highway* (1949). Strong drama (very well directed by Jules Dassin) about California's fruit trade warfare, with Richard Conte as the small good guy and Lee J. Cobb as the big bad guy. Ends at 1.20am.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 News; Farming Today.
6.50 In Perspective with Rosemary Hartill. 6.55 Weather: Travel; Programme News.
7.00 News. 7.10 Today's Papers.
7.15 On Your Farm.
7.45 In Perspective.
7.50 It's a Bargain. 7.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
8.00 News. 8.10 Today's Papers.
8.15 Sport on 4.
8.48 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel. 9.00 News.
9.05 Breakaway. Bernald Falk with holiday, travel and leisure.
9.50 News Stand. Review of weekly magazines.
10.05 The Week in Westminster.
10.30 Daily Service†
10.45 Pick of the Week. Margaret Howard's TV and radio extracts.
11.35 From Our Own Correspondent. BBC correspondents report from around the world.
12.00 News; Money Box.
12.27 The News Quiz. News of the last seven days examined by the people who wrote it. 12.55 Weather.
1.00 News.
1.10 Any Questions? from Abingdon, Oxfordshire. With Claire Rayner, John Pardoe, Clare Short and Angela Rumbold (r). 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.05 Thirty-minute Theatre. "A Bump in the Road" by Graham Holliday. Campion's new job depends on his getting a driving licence, so he is desperate to pass his test. Help comes from a surprising quarter just when he most needs it.
2.35 Medicine Now. A report on the health of medical care.
3.05 Wildlife.
3.30 Home-ing In. Tips and techniques to help you save time and money if you do-it-yourself.
4.00 News: International Assignment.
4.30 Does He Take Sugar? Magazine for the disabled.
5.00 The Chip Shop with Barry Norman on new technology and its impact.
5.25 Week Ending. Satirical review of the week's news. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
6.00 News; Sports Round-Up.
6.25 Desert Island Discs. Woody Herman is the castaway.
7.05 Stop the Week with Robert Robinson†
7.45 Baker's Dozen with Richard Baker†
8.30 Saturday-Night Theatre. "The Snake" by James Douglas. Sheila Burrell heads the cast in this tale of everyday life among the Anglo-Irish. Miss Burrell plays the daunting Mrs Pym, with Valerie Lilley as her over-obedient daughter. While Mrs Pym spends her time conjuring up happy memories of the golden past, her much-abused daughter is trying to cope with the practicalities of life. With Catherine Gibson and Louis Rolston†9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 You the Jury. The motion: Public examinations at the end of compulsory education should be abolished.
11.00 Lighten Our Darkness. Jessica Boggon considers the challenges to her faith of a summer in India.
11.15 Animal Language. Sound communication in animals, narrated by David Attenborough (8) Song Dialects†
11.45 A Sideways Look At . . . by Anthony Smith.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Shipping Forecast. 12.23-12.28 The Chip Shop with Barry Norman.
England VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00pm Programme News. 5.50-5.55 Programme News.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather. 8.00 News
8.05 Aubade: Works by Boito, Fibich, Percy Fletcher, Scriabin, Ivanovici and Moncayo. On records.† 9.00 News.
9.05 Record Review: Introduced by Paul Vaughan. Alan Blyth compares recordings of La Bohème†
10.15 Stereo Release. Includes new recordings of works by Byrd and Bach †
11.25 Huddersfield Festival of Contemporary Music. Concert. Part one. With the BBC Philharmonic Orch. Janis Vakarelis (piano). Ives's Decoration Day, and Carter's Symph No 1;† 12.05 Interval reading.
12.10 Concert: part two. Gershwin's Piano Concerto in F major and Copland's Dances Billy the Kid.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Arrangements Have Been Made: Christopher Kite and Robert Ferguson (two pianos). Debussy (arr Ravel) Nocturnes; Nuages, Fêtes and Sirènes; Mozart (arr Grieg) Sonata in C major; and Allegri and Mozart (arr Liszt) A la Chapelle Sistine.†
2.00 Georg Philipp Telemann: St Mark Passion, of 1759. With the Munich Pro Arte Orchestra and Lausanne Youth Choir, Lionel Rogg (organ) and soloists Rehfuss (Evangelist), Gunter (Jesus), Giebel, Malaniuk, Altmeyer. On records.†
3.55 Janacek and Kodaly: Cello and piano recital. With Lowri Blake (cello) and Janice Dawson. Janacek's Pohadka (Fairy Tale) and Kodaly's Sonata Op 4.†
4.30 Jazz Record Requests: with Peter Clayton.
5.15 Die Walkure: Wagner's opera, performed by Welsh National Opera. Direct from Cardiff. Sung in German. Conducted by Reginald Goodall. With Anne Evans (Brunnhilde), Patricia Payne (Fricka), Kathryn Harries (Sieglinde), Warren Ellsworth (Siegmund), Roderick Earle (Hunding) and Phillip Joll (Wotan). Act one.†
6.30 A Procession of Friends: More selections from Fanny Burney's diaries, read by Karin Fernald. Tonight: Rising by the Moon.
6.50 Die Walkure: the second act.†
8.25 Critics' Forum: the weekly arts discussion with A. S. Byatt, Edward Lucie-Smith, Clancy Sigal and Anthony Curtis. Includes a review of Rosamond Lehmann's The Weather in the Streets (BBC2).
9.15 Die Walkure: the third act.†
10.50 Music for Harp: Works by Tailleferre and Benjamin Britten. Played by Osian Ellis and Nicanor Zabaleta.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF: Open University 6.55-7.55am, 6.55 Science Foundation Course: Introduction, 7.15 Dome Sweet Home, 7.35 Women, Part 1, 11.20pm-12.00am, 11.20 Studying the Arts, 11.40 Psychosexual Identity. 1

Radio 2

News on the hour until 1.00 and then from 6.00 (except 8.00pm and 9.0). Headlines: 6.30am, 7.30 Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 4.00am George Ferguson† incl. 4.02; 5.02 Cricket. 6.00 Sheila Tracy† incl. 6.03 Cricket. 7.50 Racing Bulletin. 8.05 David Jacobs†. 10.00 Sounds of the 60s† with Keith Fordyce. 11.00 Album Time† With Peter Clayton. 12.30 Tribute to the late Ethel Merman. 1.00 Berni Clifton's Comdey Shop with Pat Mooney, Tony (Peers and Caroline Turner. 1.30 Sport on 2 includes Rugby Union: Five Nations Championship, Wales v France, England v Ireland, and Cricket: (New Zealand and England), and Winter Olympics: (reports from Sarajevo). 6.00 Folk on 2 with Cyril Tawney. 7.00 Jazz Score with chairman Benny Green. 7.30 Vince Hill. A gala concert recorded at the Spa Grand Hall, Scarborough†. 8.20-8.40 Interval. 9.30 Big Band Special† with the BBC Big Band, incl. 10.02 Sports Desk. 10.05 Saturday Rendezvous with Sheila Tracy†. 11.00 Ken Bruce with his selection of music†. 1.00am Jean Challis presents Nightride†. 3.00-4.00 Wally Whyton with Country Concert.

Radio 1

News onthe half-hour until 12.30pm, then 2.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00 Mark Page. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Saturday Show. 10.00 Dave Lee Travis. 1.00pm Hitsville USA. The Story of Motown (Part 5)†. 2.00 Paul Gambaccini†. 4.00 Saturda Live with Andy Batten-Foster and Muriel Gray. 6.20 In Concert featuring The Calif†. 6.50 Sight and Sound in Concert† featuring Curtis Mayfield at the Marcus Garvey Centre, Nottingham. (A simultaneous broadcast with BBC2). 7.30 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00 Gary Davies. VHF Radios 1 and 2 4.00am With Radio 2. 1.00pm With Radio 1. 7.30-4.00am With Radio 2.

World Service, page 30.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 WALES 12.15-5.45pm As Grandstand (BBC1) except: 2.25-4.40 International Rugby Union: Wales v France) 5.05-5.45 Rugby Union. (England v Ireland). 5.55-6.00 Sports News Wales SCOTLAND 5.55-6.00pm Scoreboard. 10.40-11.30 Sportscene: Includes Rugby. Highlights from England v Ireland at Twickenham, and Wales v France in Cardiff. Indoor Hockey: (European Championship at Meadowbank). 1.10am Close. NORTHERN IRELAND 5.35-5.45pm Northern Ireland. 5.55-6.00 Northern Ireland. 1.10am Northern Ireland news. ENGLAND 5.55-6.00pm London – Sport. South West (Plymouth) – Spotlight Sport. All Other English Regions – Sport/Regional News. 1.15am Close.

S4C Starts 1.45 pm A Week in Politics. 2.25 Rygbi Rhyngwladol. ...05 Basketball. 5.05 Yr Awr Fawr. 6.05 ...credible Hulk. 7.00 Newyddion. 7.45 ...wnre Dda! 8.25 Treasure Hunt. 9.25 Y ...aes Chwarae. 10.15 Arolwg. 10.45 ...eam Stuffing. 11.15 Film: Big Heat (Glenn Ford). 12.55 am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 9.25 am Vicky the Viking. 9.50 Once Upon a Time – Man. 10.15-10.30 Smurfs. 5.35 pm Knight Rider. 11.05 Fugitive. 11.50 Curling. 12.20 am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

ANGLIAN As London except: Starts 9.35am Vicky the Viking. 10.05-10.30 Stingray. 5.35pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 11.05 Roots of Rock'n'Roll. 12.05am At the End of the Day, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25 am Professor Kitzel 9.30 Metal Mickey 9.55 Wattoo, Wattoo 10.00-10.30 Green Hornet 5.35-6.30 pm Knight Rider 11.05 Roots of Rock 'n'Roll 12.05 am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 9.25 am Cartoon 9.35 Happy Days 10.00 Flying Kiwi 10.25-10.30 Mouse on Mars 5.35-6.30 pm Knight Rider 11.05 Late Call 11.10 Saturday Night Music Show 11.40 Curling 112.20 am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25am Morning Glory. 9.30 Sport Billy. 9.55 Flying Kiwi. 10.25-10.30 TT Time. 5.05pm News. 5.10 Fraggle Rock. 5.40-6.30 Knight Rider. 11.05 Roots of Rock 'n' Roll. 12.00 Journey to the Unknown. 12.50am Poet's Corner, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: Starts 9.30am Noddy. 9.45 Smurfs. 10.10-10.30 Falcon Island. 5.35pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 11.05 Reflections. 11.10 Newhart. 11.40 Curling. 12.20am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25 am Sesame Street. 10.20-10.30 Cartoon. 5.35 pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 11.05 Roots of Rock 'n' Roll. 12.00 Film: Fear is Spreading. 1.20 am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25am Melotoons. 9.35 Flying Kiwi. 10.00-10.30 University Challenge. 5.35pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 11.05 Snooker. 11.50 Lou Grant. 12.45am Closedown.

HTV As London except: 9.25 am Sesame Street 10.25-10.30 Cartoon 5.35-6.30 pm Knight Rider 11.05 Hill Street Blues 12.00 Newhart 12.30 am Closedown.

HTV WALES: No variation.

CHANNEL As London except: 9.25am Thunderbirds. 10.20-10.30 Gus Honeybun. 5.05pm Gus Honeybun. 5.10 Fraggle Rock. 5.40-6.30 Knight Rider. 11.05 Roots of Rock 'n' Roll. 12.05am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am Space 1999. 10.20-10.30 Cartoon. 4.55pm-5.00 Sports Results. 5.10 Fraggle Rock. 5.40-6.30 Knight Rider. 11.05 Star Parade. 12.00 News, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am Wattoo Wattoo. 9.35 Smurfs. 10.00-10.30 Mork and Mindy. 5.35pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 11.05 Jazz. 11.35 Comedy Tonight. 12.05am Company, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 9.25 am Professor Kitzel 9.30-10.30 Freeze Frame 5.05 pm Newsport 5.10 Fraggle Rock 5.40-6.30 Knight Rider 11.05 Roots of Rock 'n' Roll 12.05 am Wild Days of Jasper 12.35 Postscript, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

SUNDAY

BBC 1

6.20 Open University (until 8.50). Begins with World food production, and ends (starts at 8.25) with stereochemistry.

9.00 Postman Pat; 9.15 Sunday Worship: from the chapel of St John's College, Nottingham; 10.00 Asian Magazine: Sadia Subham and her British Muslim Marriage bureau; 10.30 Play it Safe: burns, and what to do about them (r); 10.40 Maths Help: Geometry 1 (r); 10.55 Greek Language and People: asking for somewhere to stay (r); 11.20 Inside YTS: anothe in this Youth Training Scheme film series; 11.45 Madhur Jaffrey's Indian Cookery Course: Rogan Josh (from BBC 2).

12.10 See Hear! for those with hearing difficulties; 12.35 Making the Most of the Micro: music and speech from computers (r); 1.00 Farming; 1.25 Taking Stock: Life for the 50-year-olds in the 1980s (r); 1.50 News headlines.

1.55 International Darts: Wales v Scotland in the Arrow Chemicals British International.

2.25 Crufts: the obedience and agility competitions at the world's greatest dog show.

2.55 Olympic Grandstand: The final play-offs of the ice hockey tournament. Also Ski-ing – the Men's Slalom.

4.20 International Darts: see 1.55 entry.

5.10 Goodbye Mr Chips: Episode four (of six) With his wife gone, Chips has only his old school to fill his life. Starring Roy Marsden; 5.40 News.

5.50 Holiday: A tour of classical sites in Greece; a sporting holiday in La Manga, southern Spain; and a trip to Mull, off Scotland's western coast.

6.25 Streetwise: Self-defence teachers Judith Lowe and Michael Finn show us how to cope with attackers. With Sarah Kennedy. First of eight films. 6.35 Appeal: Nanette Newman asks us to support the National Toy Libraries Association.

6.40 Songs of Praise: from the Church of the Holy Rude, Stirling.

7.15 One by One: Donald Turner (Roy Heyland) applies for a job in another vet's practice, but a storm suddenly strikes the zoo.

8.05 Mastermind: Tonight's specialized subjects are: – life and works of Lewis Carroll; the Jeeves/Wooster stories of P G Wodehouse; American railroads since 1945; and the lives of Charles II and James II.

8.35 Ever Decreasing Circles: Fury over a Bavarian holiday. With Richard Briers and Penelope Wilton; 9.05 News.

9.20 That's Life: The latest on liver transplant boy Ben Hardwick.

10.00 Olympic Grandstand: The final day of the competition. The Ice Gala. With Torvill and Dean.

10.35 Everyman: Hours by the Window. Brian Inglis presents a portrait of Arthur Koestler who committed suicide last year in a pact with his wife.

11.15 International Darts: Wales versus Scotland in the Arrow Chemicals British International Championship; 12.05 Weather forecast.

TV-am

7.25 Good Morning: with David Frost who introduces today's Thought for a Sunday speaker.

7.30 Rub-a-Dub-Tub: for the eight-year-olds, and under.

8.30 Good Morning Britain: news (8.30), sport (8.35,) Sunday papers review by John Wells (8.40), and Behind the News interview with Len Murray at 8.55.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information: what's on locally; 9.30 Collectors' Corner: Jenny Hanley and love tokens such as love spoons (r); 10.00 Morning Worship: from the Methodist Church, Burley-in-Wharfedale, Yorkshire; 11.00 Link: Sport and the disabled; 11.30 A Better Read: Tom Coyne's choice in books. Also in the studio: authors Iain Banks and Carolyn Slaughter.

12.00 Weekend World: Brian Walden with another edition of the current affairs programme that regularly contributes to Monday's headlines.

1.00 Police 5: with crook-catcher Shaw Taylor.

1.15 The Big Match: Action from three of yesterday's FA Cup fifth round matches.

2.00 Encounter: How Christianity and politics mix for Simon Hughes, MP for Bermondsey.

2.30 London news. Followed by – Film: Attack on the Iron Coast (1967) Second War drama about a mission to destroy a heavily-guarded German naval base on the French coast. With Lloyd Bridges, Andrew Keir, Sue Lloyd. Director Paul Wendkos.

4.30 Jack Holborn: Piratical adventure serial, from Leon Garfield's book. Starring Patrich Bach in the title role.

5.00 Bullseye: Darts and general knowledge. The guest celebrity is Billy Lennard.

5.30 Sunday Sunday: Gloria Hunniford chats with Mel Brooks, Roger Daltry and John Hurt; 6.30 News from ITN.

6.40 Highway: Harry Secombe visits Richmond in North Yorkshire and meets Robert Hardy and others.

7.15 Family Fortunes: the Chinns from Cornwall versus the Morrises from Clapton, London.

7.45 Film: Yanks (1979) Emotions and tempers run high as GIs arrive at a quiet Lancashire town to prepare for D-Day. John Schlesinger's first cousin to LWT's *We'll Meet Again* stars Vanessa Redgrave, Richard Gere, William Devane, Lisa Eichhorn, and Rachel Roberts. 10.15 News from ITN.

10.30 The South Bank Show: Barry Tuckwell: Master of the Horn. The spotlight falls on the French horn and its famous exponent. With the English Chamber Orchestra and actor Nickolas Grace (playing Mozart). Works by Britten, Mozart, Beethoven, et al. 11.30 News headlines.

11.35 The Protectors: with Robert Vaughn and Nyree Dawn Porter. Was Harry Rule's car accident real or imagined? (r). Followed by Night Thoughts.

Barry Tuckwell: Master of the Horn. He is the subject of the South Bank Show film on ITV, at 10.30 pm.

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 1.55). Begins with Brain and Behaviour, and ends (starts at 1.30) with Population Modelling.

3.20 Horizon: Valley of the Inca. An experiment to see if new life can be brought to a once-flourishing but now decaying valley in the Peruvian Andes.

4.10 Quintet: The Melos Quartet of Stuttgart, with Frank Beyer (viola), perform Bruckner's String Quintet in F.

4.55 International Rugby Special: Highlights from yesterday's Wales versus France, and England versus Ireland matches.

6.00 News Review: sub-titled news highlights. With Jan Leeming.

6.30 The Money Programme: Cut-price competition in the supermarkets – and what it is doing to the grocery industry and the small retailer.

7.15 International Pro-Celebrity Golf: Tom Watson versus Greg Norman over nine holes at Gleneagles.

8.05 One Pair of Eyes: First of seven films, serious and otherwise, which delve into interesting people's lives. Tonight, Beryl Cook, the Devon artist, famous for her well-rounded women.

8.35 All the World's a Stage: Fourth film in Ronald Harwood's series about world theatre. It is called Mysteries, and it tells how episodes in Christ's life were translated into medieval imagery that found its way into a new, secular drama.

9.30 Did You See . . . ? The panel in tonight's television forum consists of Gillian Tindall, Dr Malcolm Coe, and Sir Ranulph Twistleton-Wykeman Fiennes. And Michael Church examines the television image of the teenager.

10.25 News on Two. And weather.

10.35 Australian Cinema: Breaker Morant (1980). Curtain-up on a new season of Australian cinema. Edward Woodward stars as one of three members of the "Bushveldt Carbineers" (a predominantly Australian unit of the British Army) who, at the height of the Boer War, were court-martialled for murdering Boer prisoners and a German missionary. Based on a true incident, costarring Bryan Brown, Jack Thompson, John Waters and Charles Tingwell, and directed by Bruce Beresford. Ends at 12.25am.

CHANNEL 4

1.25 The Making of Britain: Dr Klavs Randsbord on the Viking invasion of AD 793.

1.50 Irish Angle: Informed comment, from either north or south of the border.

2.20 Film: Tea for Two (1950) Hollywood musical, based on the famous stage musical *No, No, Nanette*. Doris Day accepts a 25,000-dollar bet that she will say only "no" for 24 hours. With Gordon MacRae, Gene Nelson. Director: David Butler.

4.10 Jack's Game: Jack Charlton joins the Holmes Valley Beagles in Yorkshire, in pursuit of hare.

4.40 The Motor Show: Diesel cars and convertibles. And there is a family test of the Volvo 350.

5.15 News headlines. Weather. Followed by:- 7 Days: Moral and religious issues.

5.45 Face the Press: Alistair Graham, general secretary, Civil and Public Servant's Association.

6.15 Cricket: Benson and Hedges World Series Cup. The deciding game in the one-day series between Australia, the West Indies and Pakistan. From Melbourne Cricket Ground.

7.15 The World at War: Episode 18 (of 26). The dilemma about loyalty that the Dutch had to face when the Nazis invaded the Netherlands (r).

8.15 The Jewel in the Crown: Another chance to see episode 7 of this remarkably fine adaptation of Paul Scott's "Raj Quartet". Jimmy Clark (Stuart Wilson) puts Sarah's (Geraldine James) moral principles to the test. And Barbie (Peggy Ashcroft) is to lose her dearest friend (r).

9.20 The First Christian: The fourth film in this series about St Paul. Tonight: the missionary travels through Turkey and northern Greece. Presented by former nun Karen Armstrong.

10.15 Tom Keating on Tom Keating: The painter, who died last Sunday, talks about his colourful life in interviews recorded during the past few months.

10.45 Film: Conflict (1945*) Fair-to-middling. Humphrey Bogart thriller about a man (Bogart) who murders his wife. Sydney Greenstreet plays the psychiatrist who helps to drive the killer close to dementia. Also starring Alexis Smith. Directed by Curtis Bernhardt. Ends at 12.20.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast. 6.30 News; Morning Has Broken. 6.55 Weather; Travel: Programme News.
7.00 News. 7.10 Sunday Papers. 7.15 Apna Hi Ghar Samajhiye. 7.45 Bells 7.50 Turning Over New Leaves. 7.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
8.00 News. 8.10 Sunday Papers.
8.15 Sunday. 8.50 Week's Good Cause: Viscount Tonypandy appeals on behalf of the National Arts Collections Fund. 8.55 Weather: Travel; Programme News.
9.00 News. 9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter From America with Alistair Cooke.
9.30 Morning Service from St Molua's Parish Church, Stormont, Belfast.
10.15 The Archers. Omnibus edition.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Smash Of The Day: 'I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again' (r).
12.30 The Food Programme. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World This Weekend: News. 1.15 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Gardeners' Question Time visits Staffordshire.
2.30 Afternoon Theatre 'Babylon has Fallen' by John Fletcher. True story about a 19th century hedonist whose life on a desert island, with a harem of 50 girls, is interrupted by the arrival of an evangelist, his wife, and followers (r).
4.00 News; Talking About Antiques.
4.30 The Living World: Seal Sands.
5.00 News; Travel.
5.05 Down Your Way visits Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicestershire. 5.50 Shipping Forecast 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 News.
6.15 Feedback: with Simon Bates.
6.30 Scandinavian Journey. Julian Hale travels to Stockholm and reports on one of the world's most comprehensive welfare states.
7.00 Travel; The Killing Season by Arthur Jefferson. A thriller serial for radio in six parts (6).
7.30 Bookshelf. Radio 4's book programme.
8.00 Music To Remember. English Chamber Orchestra, with John Williams (guitar). Wagner, (Siegfried Idyll) and Rodrigo (Concierto de Aranjuez)†
8.45 The Hidden Years. The third of six extracts from the forthcoming novel by Neil Boyd: a compelling story about the early adult life of Jesus.
9.00 News; Kipps. 'The Story of a Simple Soul' by H. G. Wells. Dramatised in five parts. With Paul Daneman (as Wells) and Mark Straker (as Kipps) (1). 9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 The Countryside in February. Countryman and broadcaster Phil Drabble celebrates the 300th edition of the programme with a tour of his Staffordshire garden.
11.00 An Unlikely Journey (3) The Storm. With Father William Hewett, SJ†
11.15 Inside Parliament.
12.00 News 12.10 Weather 12.15 Shipping Forecast 12.23-12.28 The Chip Shop with Barry Norman.
ENGLAND. VHF as above except: 6.45-7.45am Open University: 6.45 Music Interlude. 7.05 Reading Development. 7.25 The Uses of Learning 1.55pm Programme News 4.00-6.00 Study On 4: 4.00 Staying in Business 4.30 Get By in Portuguese 5.00 L'Italia dal Vivo 5.30 !Digame!

Radio 3

7.55 Weather. 8.00 News.
8.05 Corelli's Op 6: La Petite Bande play the Concerto Grosso in D, Op 6 No 1; we also hear Pasquini's Ricercare, for organ: Vivaldi's Concerto Op 8 No 4 (winter): Locatelli's Flute Sonata in F, Op 2 No 8; and Corelli's Concerto Grosso in F, Op 6 No2.†9.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert Choice: J C Bach's Symph in E flat, Op 18 No 1; and Busoni's Piano Concerto (John Ogdon/John Aldis Choir/Royal Phil).†
10.30 Music Weekly: Includes a conversation with Walter Klien and a visit to the Devon Museum of Mechanical Music.†
11.20 From the Proms: National Youth Orchestra of Great Britain, with Wanda Wilkomirska (violin). Strauss's Festliches Praeludium; and Szymanowski's Violin Concerto No 2. Interval reading at 11.15. Then, Elgar's Symph No 2.†
1.00 Haydn and Bartok Quartets: Orlando String Quartet play Haydn's in C major, Op 54, No 2; and Bartok's No 6.†
2.00 Spanish Piano Music: recital by Peter Wallfisch. Halffter's Homenaje a Antonio Machado; Turina's Le Quartier de Santa Cruz; and Granados's Allegro di Concierto.†
2.45 BBC Scottish SO in Stirling: with Moray Welsh (cello). Stravinsky's Suites Nos 1 and 2 for Small Orchestra; Mozart's Symph No 40; and Dvorak's Cello Concerto. Interval reading at 3.35.†
4.35 Schubert Songs: a recital by Ann Murray (mezzo) with Antony Saunders as her accompanist. Works include Abendrothe; Der Schiffer (Schlegel); Der Wanderer (Schlegel).†
5.15 The English Concert: Avison's Concerto Grosso No 9 in C; Stanley's Voluntary in G, Op 7 No 9; Green's Voluntary in E minor; and Handel's Organ Concerto in B flat, Op 4 No 2. With Trevor Pinnock (organ and harpsichord).†
6.00 Edward Cowie: First performance of the Kelly Choruses. Performed by the BBC Northern Singers, with Rachel Masters (harp).†
6.25 The Inkerman Street Massage Parlour Catastrophe: Brian Glover reads Derek Nicholls's story.
6.45 Two Premieres: David Matthews's Violin Concerto (first performance), and Christopher Steel's Symph No 4 (first Performance). With BBC Phil Orch and Ernst Kovacic (violin).†
7.30 Shura Cherkassky: Chopin's 12 Etudes, Op 10.†
8.00 The Golden Age has Passed: Michael Oliver has written, and presents, this tribute to Sir Arnold Bax.
9.00 Haydn: The Creation. Klaus Tennstedt conducts the London Phil Orch and Choir, with soloists Lucia Popp (soprano), Anthony Rolfe Johnson (tenor) and Benjamin Luxon (baritone). Part one. Part two can be heard at 9.50 and part three at 10.35.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF ONLY - Open University 6.55-7.55am

Radio 2

4.00am George Fergu Tracy.† 7.30 Paul McCoy Morning Sunday. Westwood.† 9.00 Melodies for You. Carrington Radio 2 12.30 The Best of E performed by Michae 12.59 Sports Desk. 1.0 Hunniford with Two's B Green.† 3.00 Alan Dell w Easy.† 4.00 String Soun Challis.† 5.00 Charlie C Sunday Soapbox, incl. 5 Desk. 6.00 Comedy Clas from the Ministry" (Riche and Daryck Guyler). 6.30 with Stanley Black. 7.00 a word with Gerald Willian football career. 7.30 Grand Jaffa and the Palm Court C 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour fro Baptist Church. 9.00 Your Tunes with Alan Keith, incl. Desk. 10.05 Marching and John Marsh. 11.00 Sounds Peter Clayton. 1.00am Jean presents Nightride.† 3.00-4 Hunniford with Two's Best.

Radio 1

6.00am Mark Page. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Sunday Show. 10. Juste. 12.00 Jimmy Savile's 'Old Record' club. 2.00 Steve Wright. The Great Rock 'n' Roll Trivia Qu Top 40 with Simon Bates.† 7.00 A Nightingale.† 9.00 Robin Vincent delights of dance music.† 11.00-12. From Mento to Lovers' Rock. A hist of Jamaican music 8: The advent of and DJ lyricism.†

World Service, page 30.

BBC 1 Wales: 1.55-2.55pm Sports Line-up (followed by news headlines). Rugby Union (highlights of yesterday's France v Wales match). 10.00-10.40 The Chris Stuart Cha-Cha Chat Show with guests Molly Parkin, Leslie Thomas, Beverley Humphries, Frankie Johnson Jnr. 10.40-11.20 Everyman: "Hours by the Window". 11.20 Join British International Darts Championships (as BBC1). 12.05-12.40am Olympic Grandstand. 12.40 News of Wales. Scotland: 1.00-1.25pm Landward. 1.25-1.50 Can Seo. Gaelic for beginners (17). 6.35-6.40 Appeal on behalf of the Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Scotland. 6.40-7.15 Glory Be. 12.05am Scottish news summary. Northern Ireland: 12.05am Northern Ireland news headlines.

S4C Starts 1.55pm Ffermwyr. 2.05 Twenty Twenty Vision. 2.30 Black on Black. 3.25 City Priest. 3.50 Diverse Reports. 4.20 Wish You Were Here. 4.50 People of the Islands. 6.15 Cricket. 7.15 Wil Cwac Cwac. 7.25 Newyddion. 7.30 Hafod Henri. 8.00 Rhaglen Hywel Gwyntryn. 8.50 Dechrau Canu. Dechrau Canmol. 9.20 World at War. 10.15 Thieves' Highway. 11.50 Seven Days. 12.20am Closedown

ULSTER As London except: Starts 11.00am Link. 11.30-12.00 Collectors' Corner. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Ulster. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15 Cartoon. 3.30-4.30 Little House on the Prairie. 5.30 Smurfs. 6.00-6.30 History of the Grand Prix. 11.30 Hands. 11.55 Sports Results. 12.00 News, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

TSW As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Links. 11.00 Collectors' Corner. 11.25 Look and See. 11.30-12.00 South West Week. 1.00pm Gardens for All. 1.30-2.00 Farming news. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15-4.30 Film: Matt Helm. 5.30-6.30 Battlestar Galactica. 11.30 Comedy Tonight. 12.00 Postscript, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am Professor Kitzel. 9.30-10.00 About Britain. 11.30-12.00 Collectors' Corner. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Here and Now. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15 Torvill and Dean. 4.15-4.30 Cartoon. 5.30-6.30 Return of the Saint. 11.30 England Their England. 12.00 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25am-10.00 Link. 11.00 Collectors' Corner. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00pm-1.15 Smurfs. 2.30-4.30 Film: A Town Like Alice*. 5.30-6.30 We'll Meet Again. 11.30 Winter Music. 12.30am Five Minutes, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 11.30-12.00 Collectors' Corner. 1.00 At Ease. 1.25 Weather. 1.30-2.00 Farming Diary. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15 QED. 4.10-4.30 Cartoon. 5.30-6.30 Return of the Saint. 11.30 Harvest Jazz. 12.05am House Calls. 12.35 Only the Gentle are Strong, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 1.55pm-2.00 Starting Point. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15-4.30 Film: Matt Helm. 5.30-6.30 Battlestar Galactica. 11.30 Comedy Tonight. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 9.25am Cartoon. 9.35-10.00 Falcon Island. 11.30-12.00 Collectors' Corner. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Wales. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15-4.30 Film: In Name Only (Michael Callan). 5.30-6.30 Falcon Crest. 11.30 Roots of Rock 'n' Roll. 12.30am Closedown. HTV WALES: No variation.

BORDER As London except: 9.25am Border Diary. 9.30-10.00 Land of Birds. 11.30 Collectors' Corner. 11.55-12.00 Border Diary. 1.00pm Venture. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15-4.30 Film: Matt Helm. 5.30-6.30 Falcon Crest. 11.30 SDP Conference. 12.10am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Professor Kitzel. 9.35-10.00 My Life. 11.00 Collectors' Corner. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30-12.00 This is Your Right. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Metal Mickey. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15 Cartoon. 3.30-4.30 Return of the Saint. 5.30-6.30 Battlestar Galactica. 11.30 That's Hollywood. 11.55 Jazz. 12.30am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Cartoon. 10.00-11.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 I'm Young But Special. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Cross Current. 2.30 Canadian Wildlife. 2.45 Glen Michael Cavalcade. 3.30 Jack Holborn. 4.00 Bullseye. 4.30 Scotsport. 5.30-6.30 Falcon Crest. 11.30 SDP Conference. 12.10am Late Call, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: Starts 9.30am Sesame Street. 10.30-11.00 Sport Billy. 11.30-12.00 Collectors' Corner. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 2.30 Film: 25th Hour (Anthony Quinn). 4.30 Scotsport. 5.30 Bullseye. 6.00-6.30 Jack Holburn. 11.30 SDP Conference. 12.10am Reflections, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Farming Brief. 11.30-12.00 My Life. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Diary. 2.30 Sunday Sportsclub. 4.00-4.30 Benson. 5.35-6.30 Battlestar Galactica.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25am Morning Glory. 9.30-10 Link. 11.00 Lookaround. 11.05 Stan and Ollie.* 11.30-12.00 Collectors' Corner. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15 Extra Time. 4.00-4.30 Beverly Hillbillies.§ 5.32-6.30 Little House on the Prairie. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace. 12.30am Stockton Vocal Union, Closedown.

bom- urday ont line halves of ontingent of the tinational force ithdrawal through rea of the city in the and one soldier was d by snipers when the y of white-painted lorries e under fire.

Continued on back page, col 1

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e years, and is venue agreed ent and you t on future vivor of ities, efit

Fringe candidates turn out in force for the £150 Chesterfield stakes

By David Cross


Mr Tony Benn


Mr Nicholas Bourne


Mr Max Payne

With a record 17 candidates, 14 of them from fringe parties, the Chesterfield by-election is likely to be one of the last to attract such a large field.

The Government's promise to raise deposits from £150 to £1,000 will undoubtedly put off most would-be candidates.

Mr Tony Benn, former secretary of state for industry, the Labour Party candidate, was defeated at Bristol South-east at the general election.

A former chairman of the Labour Party National Executive and a rallying point for the left-wing, he contested the deputy leadership unsuccessfully against Mr Denis Healey in 1981.

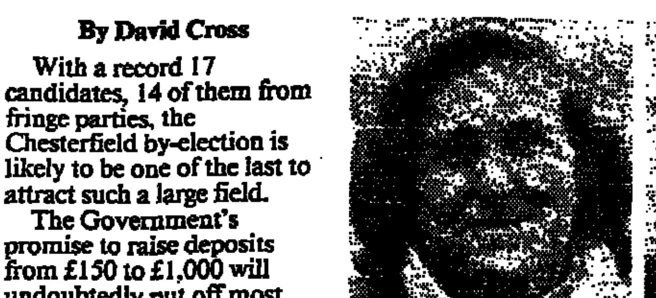
He is the favourite to win the Chesterfield seat, which Mr Eric Varley, the retiring member, held by 7,763 votes.

Mr Nicholas Bourne, aged 32, a barrister from Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire, is contesting Chesterfield for the Conservatives for the second time. Last June he polled 16,118 votes to Mr Varley's 23,881.

A company secretary, Mr Bourne says that one of the main planks in his campaign will be attracting more jobs to the town, where unemployment is about 13 per cent.

Mr Max Payne, aged 54, a polytechnic lecturer, is fighting his fifth election as a Liberal and now an Alliance candidate. He contested Carlton in 1964 and 1966 and Chesterfield in 1979 and at the last election.

Polling will take place on March 1.









Miss Helen Anscomb (Death off Roads: Freight on Rail) is an unemployed classics teacher. She is 37, was educated at the University of Wales and lives at Highclere, Berkshire. Last October, she brought a successful court action against the departments of Transport and the Environment over routeing of the M40 through Highclere Park, forcing them to hold a public inquiry. She contested Finchley against Mrs Thatcher in the general election.

Mr Jitendra Ju Nim Bardwaj, who was born in India 46 years ago, is an electrical technician at Hatfield Polytechnic with an interest in computers. As a Yoga and Meditation candidate, he offers voters a change – in themselves as well as in the system. Mr Bardwaj has stood as a candidate in parliamentary or local elections about 10 times, but does not see himself as a politician.

Mr David Bentley (Four-Wheel Drive Hatchback Road Safety) owns a garage in Sheffield and has no political experience. He is 37, married with two children, and lives in Grindleford, Derbyshire. He chose the slogan because he supports road safety. "The four-wheel vehicle, like the hatchback, is very logical and common sense and is driven by people with an independent spirit. It represents exactly what I stand for."

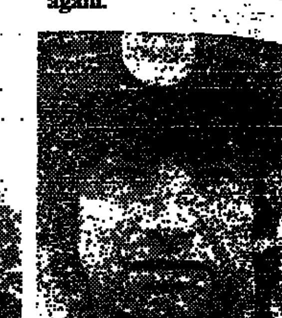
Mr Donald Butler (Buy Your chesterfields in Thame Party) is an upholsterer and furniture manufacturer who sells chesterfield settees from a shop in Thame, Oxfordshire. He is 40, married with two children and lives at Thame. Mr Butler says he is the first person to use an election to promote a business. He has no political experience and will campaign in the last week by driving around with a chesterfield on his car.

Mr David Cahill, who is campaigning on the Reclassify Sun Newspaper as a Comic ticket, says that his manifesto is self explanatory. Mr Cahill, aged 35, who describes himself as an idependent social psycology research worker from west London, appears to mistrust the press generally because he is aggressive insistent his name should be spelt correctly. "This is the first and last time I am standing and I don't want one vote."

Mr John Connell (Peace), a freelance journalist and former social worker writes on British industry and politics for the *Christian Science Monitor*. He is 56, married and lives in Winchburg, West Lothian. Mr Connell, a member of CND, has fought two by-elections, at Glasgow, Queen's Park in December, 1982, where he polled 40 votes, and at Penrith last July, polling 69. He cannot afford to campaign actively.

Mr John Victor [illegible], aged 25, a single dental surgeon from Chesterfield, is standing on a No Increases in Dental Charges platform. "Charges went up 50 per cent last year, leading to a decline in the number of people seeking treatment, and consequently a lot of suffering." He believes dental charges may go up again shortly. "By standing in this election I hope the publicity will persuade the Government to think again."



Mr Christopher Hill, aged 18, from West Drayton, West London, is the youngest candidate in the by-election. He is standing for the Prisoner: I am not a Number party, which he bases on the *Prisoner* television series repeated recently on Channel 4. He would not be able to take up his seat until his twenty-first birthday. Mr Hill intends to visit Chesterfield at least twice before polling day.

Mr T A "Tommy" Layton (Spare The Earth, Ecology), aged 71, is a retired wine merchant and writer on wine, food and travel who ran a business from premises near the British Museum for more than 30 years. He is married with a son and daughter and lives in Hove, Sussex. Mr Layton contested Hove last June, polling 520 votes. Five hundred copies of his manifesto have been distributed.

Mr Bill Maynard (Independent) is an actor and former stand-up comedian known most recently for his starring role in the Yorkshire Television series *Oh No It's Selwyn Froggitt*. Today he completes a run in the pantomime *Mother Goose* at the Alexandra Theatre, Birmingham. He is 55, a widower and lives at Sapcote, Leicestershire. Mr Maynard, a Labour supporter, opposes the selection of Mr Benn.

Mr Paul Nicholls-Jones, aged 31, (Independent, the Welshman), lives with his parents in the Rhondda Valley where he sells burglar alarms and insurance policies. A part-time fireman, he has worked as a nurse and a Merchant Navy Seaman. He has studied behavioural science at the Polytechnic of Wales. If elected he would support Alliance policies, but does not want to be tied to party dogma.

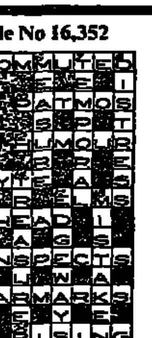
Mr Giancarlo Renato Piccaro, aged 21, a second-year student at Worcester College of Higher Education, is standing as the Official Acne Party candidate. His home is at Mountain Ash, mid Glamorgan, and he decided to have himself nominated to try to get publicity to raise money for research into the problem of acne, a condition from which he has suffered since the age of 16. He was a Conservative Party member.

Mr Sid Shaw, aged 37, of London, is standing for the Elvisly Yours: Elvis Presley Party, is a life-long devotee of the late American pop star. "I want to bring back rock to Britain," he says. He intends to launch his campaign by distributing sticks of Elvis rock around Chesterfield. If he wins the by-election, he will ask *fellow* pop music enthusiast Lord Sutch to join his "cabinet" and vice versa.

Lord David Sutch (Monster Raving Loony Party Last Stand) is a pop singer and veteran of 10 election contests. He stood twice against Mr Harold Wilson at Huyton in the 1960s, and has always lost his deposit. Among the subjects he has espoused are votes at 16, abolition of VAT and road tax and the conversion of the Swansea vehicle licensing centre into a home for pensioners and unmarried mothers.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Solution of Puzzle No 16,352



Solution of Puzzle No 16,357

The Times Crossword Puzzle No. 16,358

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World (comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.

The winners of last Saturday's competition are:

Mr M. L. Smith, 16 Loop Road South, Whitehaven, Cumbria; P. W. Scotland, Southway Cottage, Polsham, Wells, Somerset; M. Kerr-Smith, 18 Rock Street, Finsbury, London.

Name.................................... *Address*....................................

... suffered from a ...ngover (8).

...gel would be a little ...er her dismissal (6).

...ntly attractive sort of ...(5).

...'s about the end or ends ... earth (9).

...ine makes a high-class hot-...se fruit with nitrogen (9).

...e wool-suppliers – one found ...out six in Rome (5).

...here Hamlet senior was killed ...y a sea-monster (difficult) (7).

High spot with 110 investing capital in S America (6).

A particular military detachment (6).

21 Swimmer whose first part enjoys his second? (7).

23 Set to for a 5 (5).

25 Piper at sea maybe was getting on a bit (9).

27 Applicant for Mrs Morell's part, note (9).

28 Spirit extracted from pipe (5).

29 Substitute one among tigers at Zoo (6).

30 Those witnessing Antony's request for this (8).

DOWN

1 Paid up issue, including a whole range of notes (8).

2 New house-cat, M Poirot's pride ... (9).

3 ... and the best (inter alia) means of killing it? (5).

4 Performed 10, non-U version, finally (7).

6 One as influential as Svengali (9).

7 Bones spread out in a circle (5).

8 So much corn may conceal one's talent (6).

9 Somehow the not quite nice description of racial groups (6).

15 A little matter, it's possible, for a customer for Burke and Hare (9).

17 What gives Donald Duck such vivacity? (9).

18 Some yarn of a flighty female sick in church (8).

20 One of two heard in PM's pronouncement (6).

21 French viticulturist's home? (7).

22 A cheap sort of dance (6).

24 Port one found in beer containers (5).

26 I'm a Scottish solicitor upset by a Hindu teacher (5).

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 19

Today's events

New exhibitions

Hockney's Photographs; National Museum of Photography Film and Television; Prince's View, **Bradford**; Tues to Sat 12 to 8; Sun 2.30 to 6pm (closed Mons) (until – March 25th).

Words and Pictures from Memory by Penelope Webb; **Cambridge** Darkroom, Dales Brewery, Gwydir St, Tues to Sat 12-8, Sun 12 to 6, (Mon closed) (until – March 4th).

Room for Thought, Eight Works for Contemplation; Oriel-Welsh Arts Council Gallery, 53 Charles St, **Cardiff**: Mon to Sat 9 to 5.30 (closed Sun) (until March 17th).

Exhibitions in progress

Unbuilt **Oxford** (McAlpine Gallery); Ashmolean Museum, Beaumont Street; Tues to Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 4 (closed Mon) until 10 March.

Last chance to see

Dimension, Boundary, Presence; an exhibition of works by John Stevenson, **Tunbridge Wells** Art Gallery, Civic Centre, Mount Pleasant, 9.30 to 5 (ends today).

Winter exhibition by gallery artists, Colin Jellicoe Gallery, 82 Portland Street, **Manchester**, 1 to 5 (ends today).

Drawings by George Fullard, Maclauring Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Sat 11 to 5, (ends today).

Music

Organ recital by Gordon Stewart, **Manchester** Cathedral, 7.30.

Recital by Alban Berg Quartet, **Birmingham** Cathedral, 7.30.

Choral concert, Pittville Pump Room, **Cheltenham**, 7.30.

Concert by Taunton Sinfonietta, Albemarle Assembly Rooms, **Taunton**, 7.30.

Concert by Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, Queens Hall, **Barnstaple**, 7.30.

Concert by Bournemouth Sinfonietta, Wessex Hall, **Poole**, 7.30.

Concert by La Raphael, St Cecilias Hall, Cowgate, **Edinburgh**, 7.45.

Talks and lectures

Toy Trains by Jim Wood, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, **Edinburgh**, 11 am.

London event

Folk Festivities, The Doonan Family, Dead Sea Surfers, Lancashire Wallopers, Eddie Upton and others. Tickets £1.50-£9. Royal Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, SW7 (ends today).

London run

High on Hampstead Heath, non competitive runs with London Hash House Harriers, start car park, East Heath, Hampstead, NW3, 10.45.

Tomorrow

Last chance to see

New Scottish Prints **Glasgow** Art Gallery, Kelvingrove, 2-5 (ends today).

Work by sculptor Henri Gaudier-Brzeska; City Art Gallery, **York**; 2.30 to 5 (ends today).

Knit-Two-Together. Exhibition of hand and domestic machine knitting. Industrial Museum, Moorside Road, **Bradford**: 10-5 (ends today).

As of Now: Peter Moores **Liverpool** Project 7: Work of 15 artists selected by William Feaver, Walker Art Gallery, 2 to 5 (ends today).

Photographs of the Norfolk and Western Railway by O Winston Link; paintings by Matthew Radford; two exhibitions at Kettles Yard Gallery, Northampton Street, **Cambridge**; 2 to 5.30 (ends today).

People and Places, paintings by Avril Gilmore Panayiotis Kalorkoti and Alex Karn; Shape and Scape Ceramics, by Elaine Dick; Work of Thomas Carr, Abbot Hall Art Gallery, **Kendal**, Cumbria; 2 to 5 (ends today).

In the garden

If you are thinking of buying a new mowing machine start to shop around now as prices of the same model can vary widely in different shops, multiple stores or garden centres. Outlets in towns are able to order larger quantities than retailers in country districts and can usually obtain better discounts from the manufacturers and sell well below the recommended retail price.

Do make sure you will get adequate after-sales service, particularly while the machine is still under guarantee. If possible go to a specialist distributor who carries a wide range of machines. He may be able to prove that it would be better in the long run to buy a size larger machine than you first had in mind.

If you have not been happy with the performance of plants in your garden it might be worth carrying out tests for the alkalinity or acidity of your soil, also for deficiency of nitrogen, potash and phosphates. Test kits are available at very reasonable prices and correcting deficiences can produce spectacular improvements in plant growth.

In a heated greenhouse sow summer cabbages and cauliflowers and leeks. Also sow onions unless you prefer to plant onion sets next month.

RH

Anniversaries

TODAY: Births: **Queen Mary I**, reigned 1553-58, Greenwich, 1516; **Alessandro Volta**, inventor of the electric battery, Como, Italy, 1745; **Ramakrishna**, monk and founder of the mission bearing his name, Hoogly, Bengal, 1836.

Deaths: **Fra Angelico**, painter, Rome, 1455; **Martin Luther**, Eisleben, Germany, 1546; **Michelangelo**, Rome 1564; **James John Corbett** ("Gentleman Jim"), world heavyweight boxing champion 1892-97, New York, 1933, **General Gordon** arrived in Khartoum, 1884.

TOMORROW: Births: **David Garrick**, actor, Hereford, 1717; **Luigi Boccherini**, composer, Lucca, Italy, 1743; **Sir Roderick Murchison**, geologist, Tarradale, Ross and Cromarty (Highland), 1792; **Svante August Arrhenius**, chemist, Vik, Sweden, 1859; **Adelina Patti**, singer, Madrid, 1843; **Sven Hedin**, explorer, Stockholm, 1865; **Alvaro Obregon**, president of Mexico, 1920-24, 1928, Alamos, Mexico, 1880; **Prince Andrew**, London, 1960.

Deaths: **Georg Buchner**, dramatist, Zurich, 1837; **Charles Blondin** (Jean-Francois Gravelet), tightrope walker who cooked an omelette on the wire over Niagra Falls, London, 1897. **Andre Gide**, writer, Nobel laureate 1947, Paris, 1951.

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Roads

Wales and West: A35: Temporary traffic signals at Bow Bridge, between Axminster-Honiton at Loughwood, Devon. A30: Temporary traffic lights at Whiddon Down, Sticklepath, Lobhill, Lewdown between Exeter-Launceston. A417: Diversions via new northern by-pass, Gloucester. (Old A40) St Oswald's Road.

North: **Liverpool**: Queensway tunnel closed nightly, all traffic is being diverted via the Liverpool Wallasey tunnel, 9.15pm to 5.45am. A6: Replacement of sewer at Kirkland, Kendal. A691/A692: Stage 1 – Roadworks, co Durham. Leadgate by-pass.

Scotland: A7: Surface damage and road widening, two sets of single lane traffic controlled by lights, south of Gorebridge. A803: Major road reconstruction along Springburn Road, near Hawthorn Street, Glasgow. Lane closures and delays. A823: Bridge parapet damage, 24 hour traffic signals, Perthshire, south of Glendevon.

Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

The **Washington Post** says that the United States has failed miserably in two purposes in Lebanon. It failed in the goal it professed – to reconstitute a peaceful sovereign Lebanon, and it failed in the goal its critics attributed to it – to strengthen a client Lebanon serving the various ends of American and Israeli policy.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.59	1.51
Austria Sch	28.45	26.85
Belgium Fr	84.75	80.75
Canada $	1.86	1.79
Denmark Kr	14.65	13.95
Finland Mkk	8.65	8.25
France Fr	12.25	11.75
Germany DM	4.00	3.82
Greece Dr	164.00	154.00
Hongkong $	11.50	10.90
Ireland Pt	1.30	1.24
Italy Lira	2460.00	2360.00
Japan Yen	351.00	335.00
Netherlands Gld	4.54	4.32
Norway Kr	11.52	10.92
Portugal Esc	199.00	189.00
South Africa Rd	1.96	1.82
Spain Pta	227.50	218.50
Sweden Kr	11.97	11.37
Switzerland Fr	3.30	3.13
USA $	1.49	1.44
Yugoslavia Dnr	213.00	203.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 342.6.

London: The *FT* index closed down 1.7 at 816.2.

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 7C (45F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 1C (34F). Humidity: 6 pm, 73 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 1.9 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,027.8 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Isles of Scilly, 11C (52F); lowest day max: Eskdalemuir, 5C (41F); highest rainfall, Lerwick, 0.14in; highest sunshine: Torquay, 7.3hr.

Weather

Ridge of high pressure covers NW Europe. Trough of low pressure is moving from Atlantic towards W.

London, SE, Cen S, E England, E Anglia, E Midlands: Dry, fog patches slowly dispersing, sunny intervals developing; wind variable light, maximum temp 4C (39F).

W Midlands, Cen N, NE England: Dry, sunny intervals, fog slowly dispersing; wind S light; max temp 3C (37F).

Channel Islands: Dry, sunny inteals; wind S light; max temp 6C (43F).

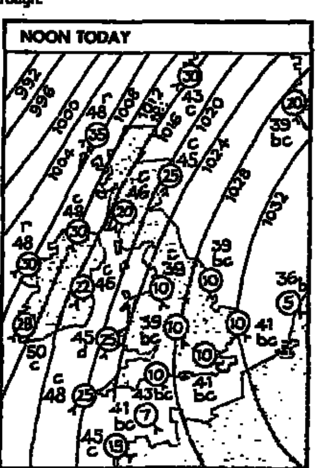
SW, NW England, Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland: Rather cloudy, mainly dry, perhaps some rain later, wind S moderate or fresh; max temp 9C (18F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Cen Highlands, Moray Firth: Mainly dry, sunny intervals becoming cloudy later; wind S moderate to fresh, max temp 6C (43F).

NE, NW, Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland, N Ireland: Mostly cloudy, outbreaks rain or drizzle on exposed coasts and hills, more widespread rain later, wind S fresh or strong; max temp 7C (45F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain in W; sunny intervals in E with overnight frost and fog; normal temp in W, rather cold in E.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind S moderate becoming fresh, fair; visibility moderate but some coastal fog patches at first, sea slight becoming moderate. St George's Channel: Wind S moderate increasing fresh of strong, with occasional rain later, visibility moderate, sea moderate becoming rough. Irish Sea: Wind S fresh increasing gale, occasional rain, visibility moderate, sea moderate becoming rough.





TODAY	Sun rises: 7.10 am	Sun sets: 5.20 pm
	Moon sets: 8.21 am	Moon rises: 7.26 pm
TOMORROW	Sun rises: 7.08 am	Sun sets: 5.22 pm
	Moon sets: 8.40 am	Moon rises: 8.53 pm

Last quarter: February 23.

Yesterday

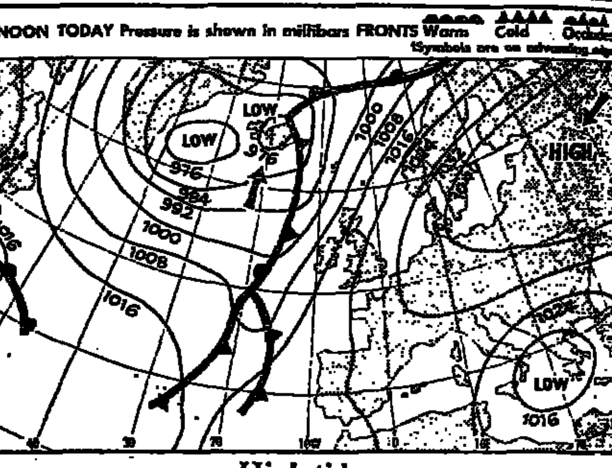
Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	8	46	Guernsey	f	5	41
Birmingham	c	4	39	Inverness	c	8	46
Blackpool	c	4	39	Jersey	s	5	41
Bristol	s	6	43	London	c	6	43
Cardiff	f	5	41	Manchester	r	4	39
Edinburgh	c	7	45	Newcastle	s	6	43
Glasgow	c	8	46	Ronaldsway	c	8	46

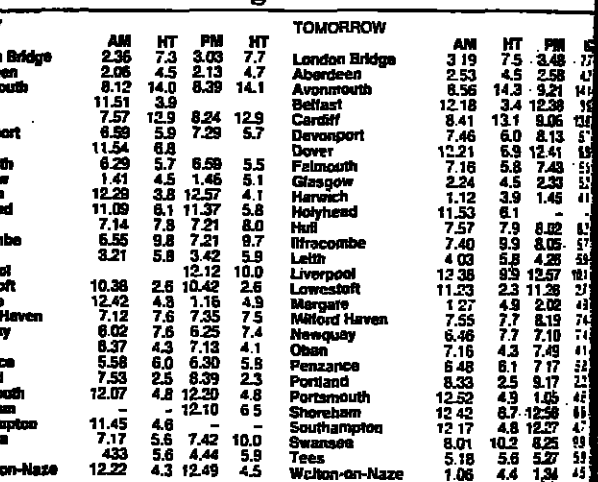
Lighting-up time

TODAY
London 5.50 pm to 6.38 am
Bristol 6.00 pm to 6.48 am
Edinburgh 5.52 pm to 7.01 am
Manchester 5.54 pm to 6.51 am
Penzance 6.14 pm to 6.57 am

TOMORROW
London 5.52 pm to 6.36 am
Bristol 6.01 pm to 6.46 am
Edinburgh 5.54 pm to 6.58 am
Manchester 5.56 pm to 6.49 am
Penzance 6.16 pm to 6.55 am



High tides

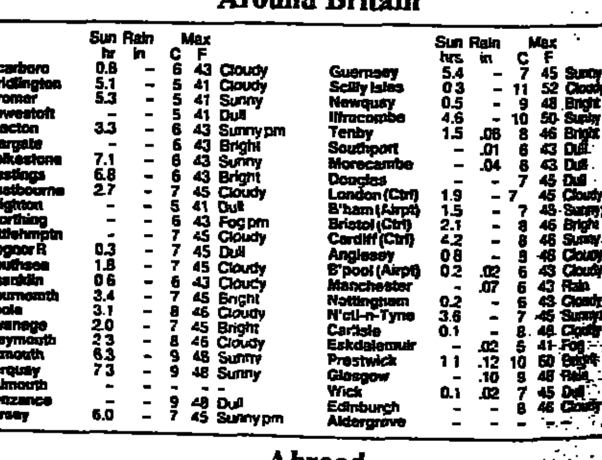


TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	2.36	7.3	3.03	7.7
Aberdeen	2.06	4.5	2.13	4.7
Avonmouth	8.12	14.0	8.39	14.1
Belfast	11.51	3.9		
Cardiff	7.57	12.9	8.24	12.9
Devonport	6.59	5.9	7.29	5.7
Dover	11.54	6.8		
Falmouth	6.29	5.7	6.59	5.5
Glasgow	1.41	4.5	1.46	5.1
Harwich	12.29	3.8	12.57	4.1
Holyhead	11.09	6.1	11.37	5.8
Hull	7.14	7.8	7.21	8.0
Ilfracombe	6.55	9.8	7.21	9.7
Leith	3.21	5.8	3.42	5.9
Liverpool			12.12	10.0
Lowestoft	10.38	2.6	10.42	2.6
Margate	12.42	4.8	1.16	4.9
Milford Haven	7.12	7.6	7.35	7.5
Newquay	6.02	7.6	6.25	7.4
Oban	6.37	4.3	7.13	4.1
Penzance	5.58	6.0	6.30	5.8
Portland	7.53	2.5	8.39	2.3
Portsmouth	12.07	4.8	12.20	4.8
Shoreham	–	–	12.10	6.5
Southampton	11.45	4.6	–	–
Swansea	7.17	5.6	7.42	10.0
Tees	4.33	5.6	4.44	5.9
Walton-on-Naze	12.22	4.3	12.49	4.5

TOMORROW	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	3.19	7.5	3.48	[illegible]
Aberdeen	2.53	4.5	2.58	[illegible]
Avonmouth	8.56	14.3	9.21	[illegible]
Belfast	12.18	3.4	12.38	[illegible]
Cardiff	8.41	13.1	9.06	[illegible]
Devonport	7.46	6.0	8.13	[illegible]
Dover	12.21	6.9	12.41	[illegible]
Falmouth	7.16	5.8	7.43	[illegible]
Glasgow	2.24	4.5	2.33	[illegible]
Harwich	1.12	3.9	1.45	[illegible]
Holyhead	11.53	6.1	–	–
Hull	7.57	7.9	8.02	[illegible]
Ilfracombe	7.40	9.9	8.05	[illegible]
Leith	4.03	5.8	4.28	[illegible]
Liverpool	12.38	9.9	12.57	[illegible]
Lowestoft	11.23	2.3	11.28	[illegible]
Margate	1.27	4.9	2.02	[illegible]
Milford Haven	7.55	7.7	8.19	[illegible]
Newquay	6.46	7.7	7.10	[illegible]
Oban	7.16	4.3	7.49	[illegible]
Penzance	6.48	6.1	7.17	[illegible]
Portland	8.33	2.5	9.17	[illegible]
Portsmouth	12.52	4.9	1.05	[illegible]
Shoreham	12.42	6.7	12.58	[illegible]
Southampton	12.17	4.8	12.27	[illegible]
Swansea	8.01	10.2	8.25	[illegible]
Tees	5.18	5.6	5.27	[illegible]
Walton-on-Naze	1.06	4.4	1.34	[illegible]

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	0.8	–	6	43	Cloudy
Bridlington	5.1	–	5	41	Cloudy
Cromer	5.3	–	5	41	Sunny
Lowestoft	–	–	5	41	Dull
Clacton	3.3	–	6	43	Sunny pm
Margate	–	–	6	43	Bright
Folkestone	7.1	–	6	43	Sunny
Hastings	6.8	–	6	43	Bright
Eastbourne	2.7	–	7	45	Cloudy
Brighton	–	–	5	41	Dull
Worthing	–	–	6	43	Fog pm
Littlehmptn	–	–	7	45	Cloudy
Bognor R	0.3	–	7	45	Dull
Southsea	1.8	–	7	45	Cloudy
Shanklin	0.6	–	6	43	Cloudy
Bournemouth	3.4	–	7	45	Bright
Poole	3.1	–	8	46	Cloudy
Swanage	2.0	–	7	45	Bright
Weymouth	2.3	–	8	46	Cloudy
Exmouth	6.3	–	9	48	Sunny
Torquay	7.3	–	9	48	Sunny
Falmouth	–	–	–	–	–
Penzance	–	–	9	48	Dull
Jersey	6.0	–	7	45	Sunny pm

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	5.4	–	7	45	Sunny
Scilly Isles	0.3	–	11	52	Cloudy
Newquay	0.5	–	9	48	Bright
Ilfracombe	4.6	–	10	50	Sunny
Tenby	1.5	.06	8	46	Bright
Southport	–	.01	6	43	Dull
Morecambe	–	.04	6	43	Dull
Douglas	–	–	7	45	Dull
London (Ctrl)	1.9	–	7	45	Cloudy
B'ham (Airpt)	1.5	–	7	45	Sunny pm
Bristol (Ctrl)	2.1	–	8	46	Bright
Cardiff (Ctrl)	4.2	–	8	46	Sunny
Anglesey	0.8	–	9	48	Cloudy
B'pool (Airpt)	0.2	.02	6	43	Cloudy
Manchester	–	.07	6	43	Rain
Nottingham	0.2	–	6	43	Cloudy
N'ctl-n-Tyne	3.6	–	7	45	Sunny pm
Carlisle	0.1	–	8	46	Cloudy
Eskdalemuir	–	.02	5	41	Fog
Prestwick	1.1	.12	10	50	Bright
Glasgow	–	.10	9	48	Rain
Wick	0.1	.02	7	45	Dull
Edinburgh	–	–	8	46	Cloudy
Aldergrove	–	–	–	–	–

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F
Ajaccio	s	9	48
Akrotiri	s	17	63
Alexandria	s	20	68
Algiers	s	13	55
Amsterdam	fg	-4	25
Athens	f	12	54
Bahrain*	s	20	68
Barbados*	f	26	79
Barcelona	c	9	48
Beirut*	s	16	61
Belgrade	f	-3	27
Berlin	s	-4	25
Bermuda*	s	23	73
Biarritz	s	8	46
Boulogne	s	4	39
Bordeaux	s	5	41
Brussels	s	3	37
Budapest	s	-1	30
Buen Aires*	f	30	86
Cairo			
Cape Tn*	s	32	90
C'blanca	c	15	59
Chicago*	f	5	41
Cologne	s	1	34

		C	F
Copenhgn			
Corfu	f	11	52
Dallas*	s	13	55
Dublin	f	11	52
Dubrovnik	f	9	48
Faro	s	14	57
Florence	s	4	39
Frankfurt	s	-1	30
Funchal	f	16	61
Geneva	c	-2	28
Gibraltr	f	14	57
Helsinki	s	-5	23
Hongkong			
Innsbruck	s	-1	30
Istanbul	c	9	48
Jiddah*	s	28	82
Jo'burg*	s	28	82
Karachi*	f	24	75
Las Palmas	c	18	64
Lisbon	f	11	52
Locarno	s	3	37
L Angeles*	s	16	61
Luxembg	s	-2	28
Madrid	s	8	46

		C	F
Majorca	f	12	54
Malaga	s	15	59
Malta			
Melbourne*	s	22	72
Mexico C*	f	17	63
Miami	s	25	77
Milan	s	3	37
Montreal*	s	3	37
Moscow	sn	-4	25
Munich	s	-6	21
Nairobi*	s	30	86
Naples	s	7	45
New Delhi			
New York*	s	11	52
Nice	s	9	48
Oslo	c	-1	30
Ottawa			
Paris	s	4	39
Peking			
Perth*	s	28	82
Prague	s	-4	25
Reykjavik	c	1	34
Rhodes	f	16	61
Riyadh*	s	23	73

		C	F
Rio de Jan*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rome	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salzburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sao Paulo*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S Francisco			
Santiago*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seoul			
Singapore*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stockholm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strasbourg			
Sydney*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tangier	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenerife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tokyo*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toronto*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tunis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valencia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vancouver*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Venice			
Vienna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warsaw*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zurich	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* denotes Thursday's figures are latest available